Spirit of the Times

A Chronicle of the Turf, Field Sports, Literature and the Stage.

OFFICE { CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BARCLAY-ST. IN THE AMERICAN HOTEL BASEMENT. } NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1839. VOL. IX.—No. 9.

Contents of To-day's Paper.

SPORTING DEPARTMENT—	page	THEATRICAL DEPARTMENT—	page
Broad Rock (Va.) Spring Races	103	Things Theatrical for the week	108
Plaquemine (La.) " "	"	Van Amburgh's Benefit at Drury Lane	"
Macon (Ga.) " "	"	Attempt to injure Madame Vestris	"
Marianna (Flo.) " "	"	Yankee Hill in London	"
Alphabetical List of English Winning Horses in 1838, at all distances	104-5	English Theatricals	"
Suggestions to Breeders and Turfmen	102	LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS.	
On Dits in Sporting Circles	102	Progress of Steam Power	100
Pete Whetstone on his Travels	"	Wonders in Belgium	98
Naming Horses *vs.* the Field	99	An Odd Lord	"
Letter from a Southern Correspondent	103	Origin of Farinelli	"
Tour of "N. of Arkansas"	102	Death of Nourritt	108
Liverpool Steeple Chace	98	Reminiscences of "A Mighty Bad Snap" in 1837	97
Arabian Horses	98	Sayings and Doings in Louisiana	106
Sporting Extraordinary	"	Death of "Bobby" and "Prince"	106
Leamington Grand Steeple Chace	97	Lady Flora Hastings	97

☞ Subscribers in town, who have changed their residence this week, are requested to leave a notice at the Office, of their former and present residence.

*** Twenty-five cents each will be paid at this office for two Nos. of March 25, 1837, of this paper.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1839.

Reminiscences of "A Mighty Bad Snap."

Our friend Locke, of the New Orleans Picayune, in that journal of the 15th ult, expresses a longing to "revisit the glimpses" of the Sacondaga and Lake George, in a style so perfectly characteristic of himself, that we give it a place though it may subject us to a charge of egotism. Few can wield a pen or a fly-rod with him, and if he has occasionally met his match in The Corinthian in the use of the latter, we cheerfully allow him to "walk over" as evidence of his superiority in the use of the former. He is a genius and a poet—an angler, and a rare fellow, and of course "a nice man for a small party," or any other. The pleasant days we have whiled away together are among the most cherished of our sporting reminiscences; in his eyes our only fault was the habit of "driving too fast down hill," and when we reflect upon the crazy wagons, the blind ones and the bolters we have drawn rein over, and the horrid roads and apologies for roads, we have travelled over, in search of sport, it is not surprising to us now that to one of his nervous and sensitive temperament our Jehu driving was "rayther alarmin." One exploit, however, at length inspired him with entire confidence, and we could now drive him plump against a locomotive, or down a precipice, or off a bridge, without his moving a muscle. He would merely remark, perhaps, that "the Devil would look out for his own!"—shut his eyes and hold on, trusting to our nerve and luck to bring him safe out. In one of our piscatory excursions two years since, we had dined with Caldwell at Lake George one rainy afternoon and set out just before dark for the next day's fixture—a ride some twelve miles from the Mansion House and twenty from any where else! The road dragged us through brooks and plunged us over precipices; there were high bridges minus half their planks, and deep gulleys which left no road at all. The rain fell in torrents, our course lay through the woods and in twenty minutes after starting it was pitchy dark; another pleasant circumstance was the knowledge that in case of accident there was not a house on the road. But to start we had determined, and start we did, after fortifying ourselves with a stirrup-cup which Caldwell gave us, with the kind assurance that he would dispatch the Coroner after us the next morning! After encountering various "movnig accidents by flood and field" we had got over about half the distance when, in descending a steep hill, one of the fore wheels very promiscuously detached itself from the axletree of the wagon and started down the declivity "solitary and alone!" We could hear it crashing through brake and brier in its furious course down the ravine like a bear in a canebrake for—it seemed to us—half a mile. And there we were—the horse very much inclined to follow the wheel, the rain coming down faster than ever, and with an occasional flash of lightning at the extremity of which you might almost light a cigar! Leaving our friend in an agony off apprehension, and bidding him shout loud enough to keep of the wolves and guide us, we started in search of the wheel. What an expedition! Oh Moses! But we did find it, after "barking our shins" against more rocks than any professor of mineralogy ever had specimens in his cabinet, while we took a receipt for it from every variety of brier known to the botanists of Gotham. What to do for a linch-pin was the next trouble. After fitting half a dozen, which gave way like pipe-stems, owing to the inequalities of the road, we resolved to do without one, and by dint of nice management, hard swearing, and a firm resolve to do or die, we landed friend Locke before midnight, with whole bones, at Rockwell's door, to the great glee of "Jotham," the delight of "Nancy Ann," and the unutterable joy of "Celestia." Locke, we believe, had promised, when we left him alone in the wagon, to return thanks on his marrow bones, if he got home alive, but we are inclined to think he forgot it in a dive into a jorum of punch George Rockwell stirred up for us on the occasion of our arrival, and as he cannot hear the subject mentioned without his teeth's chattering, we here break off for the present, and let him "discourse *more* eloquent music" on.

Angling at the North.—We would give a bright dollar to be on Long Island this blessed day with our friend Porter. The season for trout has commenced! And they who find pleasure at the water side, in the green meadows, or at the troublous tail of a noisy mill—may leave the busy and crowded parts of the earth, and betake themselves to the solitary streams to diet off that content and pleasure which angling only gives. 'Oh! the gallant fisher's life!' What can compare with it? The huntsman's is a maddening and dangerous sport—the shooter is but an armed pedestrian—only the angler parleys with nature, and cultivates that skill which 'breeds no ill.' *He* is your only pure liver! He it is who contemplates heaven in the clear rivers, who tunes his life to the calmness of their course, and who asks no other society but

"The silver scaled fish that softly swim
Within the sweet brook's crystal watery stream."

Happy must that man be, the thread of whose life is a "silken line;" and who finds nothing more crooked in existence than the hook upon which he wreathes his fly!

There are two kinds of anglers, as there are two kinds of poets; there is the angler who adores the artless pursuit for his own dear sake—and there is the angler who has read himself into a watery inspiration, and who commits himself to his *lines*, because he sees so much beauty in the art, as laid down by those who have tenderly expounded it. Ah! William, William! thou art an honest brother of the angle, if there is one in this world—for thou art rarely made about the heart, and innocently, not craftily qualified in the mind. Thou art quiet, persevering, and not easily provoked unto anger. Thou art healthy and unwearying. Thou could'st quit thy warm bed, when the morning covered the Sacondaga with its first cold, pearly light, and sally forth to streams

'——by whose falls
Melodious birds sing madrigals.'

Thou wert able to *plash* about in the wet reeds, and the long dank grass of the meadows—for heaven had gifted thee with longitude of limb. Thou wert willing to divorce thyself from the human voice, from the social pleasures of life, and be satisfied with returning at evening, hungry and wet—for thy creel was filled with the fast fading trout, and well and cunningly did *Jotham* dress, and *Nancy Ann* broil the beauties. Oh! for another pleasant month among those wild solitudes, and by the side of those winding streams, where all day long we have angled with an angler's hope and patience—peace at our heart, and a flask of cherry bounce at our side. Truth! truth! thou liest not in a well but in running waters

French Politics.—Since our last, we have had later dates from England and France. The sole news of importance is the continued amicable disposition of the English as to the disputed territory, and the troubles of Louis Philippe in composing his ministry. It was supposed that Marshal Soult had succeeding in forming one out of the discordant elements of the coalition, but all his efforts we now learn have proved abortive. He will now meet his Chamber of Deputies, without a ministry, a thing unheard of in what are esteemed the constitutional monarchies of Europe. Theirs is supposed to have been the stumbling block in the way of forming the ministry,—he is too powerful to be got rid of, or neglected, and is yet personally offensive to the King. He dictates, likewise, most disagreeable terms as the sole conditions of his taking office. An attempt was made to put him off by giving him the Embassy to London, but though he expressed his willingness thus to be sacrificed, his friends would not consent, and so this "invention of the enemy" fell to the ground.

LADY FLORA HASTINGS.

The following statement, which has been addressed to the editor of the Examiner, presents a picture of society in what ought to be its most chaste and refined as it is its most elevated sphere, that excites our inexpressible disgust—a feeling in which every reader will participate. We should suspect that an imposition had been practised upon our ministerial contemporary, but that the name subscribed to the letter is that of a near connection of the family of the Marquis of Hastings; and we deem it impossible that any journalist with the slightest pretensions to respectability should have given currency to such a statement without the fullest proof that it is genuine. We have long thought, with the public in general, that the Queen's palace ought to be purified by the expulsion of several of its men. If the narrative we are about to quote be true, it becomes our painful but imperative duty to demand that her Majesty's household shall instantly be purified by the expulsion also of some of its women. What tends to cast doubt upon the accuracy of Mr. Fitz Gerald's statement is, the public announcement, within the last week, of Sir James Clark having been in attendance upon her Majesty:— London Morning Post.

Sir.—Many false and contradictory reports of the deplorable insult which has been lately offered to my niece, Lady Flora Hastings, at Buckingham Palace, having appeared in the public papers, I, as her Ladyship's nearest connection, feel it my duty to request of you to publish the following account of the transaction, for the correctness of which I vouch. An imperfect knowledge of the details of this odious affair has produced various false conclusions. In well-informed circles where Lady Flora is known, the idea of her guilt was never entertained for a moment; but in other quarters, where, in the absence of positive information, a judgment is formed by what oozes out in the public papers, I find an injurious idea exists "that she has been spared, or let off easy." The facts are briefly these:—

Lady Flora arrived some weeks since from Scotland, very unwell. She immediately consulted Sir James Clark, the physician to both her Majesty and the Duchess of Kent. One sympton of her complaint was a swelling of the stomach. By dint of exercise and medical treatment she was getting better, the swelling had considerably subsided, and she had every hope of a speedy recovery, when, on or about the 1st of March, Sir James Clark went to her room and announced to her the conviction of the ladies of the Palace that she was pregnant. In answer to all his exhortations to confession, "as the only means of saving her character," Lady Flora returned an indignant but steady denial that there was anything to confess. Upon which Sir James Clark told her, "that nothing but her submitting to a medical examination would ever satisfy them, or remove the stigma from her name." Lady Flora found that the subject had been brought before the Queen's notice, and that all this had been discussed, arranged, and denounced to her without one word having been said on the subject to her own mistress, the Duchess of Kent, who had no suspicion of what was going on, and whose sanction was not sought for the humiliating proposition which had been made to Lady Flora. On leaving Lady Flora's room, Sir James Clark went to the Duchess of Kent, and announced his conviction that Lady Flora was with child; and was followed by Lady Portman, who conveyed a message from her Majesty to her mother, to say that the Queen would not permit Lady Flora to appear till the examination had taken place. Lady Portman (who, with Lady Tavistock, are those whose names are mentioned as most active against Lady Flora) expressed to the Duchess of Kent her conviction of Lady Flora's guilt. "Her beloved mistress" never for a moment doubted Lady Flora's innocence. She said that she knew her, her principles, and her family too well to listen to such a charge. However, the edict was given, and the next day, Lady Flora having obtained the Duchess of Kent's very reluctant consent—"for her Royal Highness could not bear the idea of her being exposed to such a humiliation"—but Lady Flora, "feeling it a duty to her Royal Highness, to her family, and herself, that a point blank refutation should be instantly given to the lie," submitted herself to the most rigid examination, and now possesses a certificate, signed by Sir James Clark, as also by Sir Charles Clark, stating, as strongly as language can state it, that "there are no grounds for believing that pregnancy does exist, or ever has existed." Lord Hastings, though at the time very ill from influenza, went to London instantly, and demanded and obtained from Lord Melbourne a distinct disavowal of his participation in the affair, and demanded and obtained an audience of her Majesty, in which, while he disclaimed all idea that the Queen had any wish to injure his sister, he plainly, though respectfully, stated his opinion of those who had counselled her, and his resolution to find out the originator of the slander, and bring him or her to punishment. Lady Flora is convinced that the Queen was surprised into the order which was given, and that her Majesty did not understand what she was betrayed into—for ever since the horrid event her Majesty has showed her regret by the most gracious kindness to Lady Flora, and "expressed it warmly with tears in her eyes." The Duchess of Kent's conduct was perfect; "a mother could not have been kinder." "She instantly dismissed Sir James Clark from her service, and refused to see Lady Portman;" and has crowned her goodness by a most beautiful letter she has written to the Dowager Lady Hastings from whom the accounts were kept till all hope of avoiding publicity was impossible.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant.

March 21. Hamilton Fitz Gerald.

Hamilton Fitzgerald, the author of the above statement, married the late Lady Charlotte Adelaide Constantia Hastings, aunt to Lady Flora.

ROYAL LEAMINGTON GRAND STEEPLE CHACE.

A Sweepstakes of 25 sovs., half forfeit, with 200 sovs. by the Town of Leamington, for horses of all denominations, carrying 12st. each; about four miles; gentlemen riders; the second horse to save his stakes, and the winner to pay 25 sovs. for expenses. No rider to open a gate or to ride through a gateway, or more than 100 yards along a road, footpath, or driftway. All disputes to be settled by the Umpires, or whom they may appoint, and such decision to be final.

Lord Macdonald's The Nun	Mr. W. M'Donough.
Sir E. Mostyn's b. h. Seventy-four	Oliver.
Mr. Robertson's b. g. Wattie	Patrick.
Count Bathyany's Perfection	Parker.
Mr. Elmore's b. g. Lottery	J. Mason.
Mr. Elmore's b. g. Jerry	Bean.
Mr. Newcombe's Cannon-ball	Carlin.
Mr. W. Vever's Charity	Powell.
Mr. Lambden's ch. g. Splendor	Barker.
Mr. Bruce's The Miller	Martin.
Mr. Lambden's br. g. Transport	Mr. Power.

Capt. Lamb's Vivian, Count Bathyany's Fury, Mr. De Burgh's br. g., Jacopo, and Lord Suffield's Turban, were entered, but did not start. Mr. Marshall's Railroad and Foreigner, Mr. Kent's Rust, Mr. Ferguson's Daxon, Capt. White's Topthorn, and Mr. Theobald's Paulina, were inadmissible, in consequence of the names sent in for entry arriving after the time advertised for naming and closing.

Mr. Robertson's Wattle was a great favourite with the Warwickshire gentlemen, from the known excellent merits of the horse in a long run with the hounds, he invariably leading the field and being first at the finish. Perfection made his debut on this occasion. He is beautifully shaped, and had apparently all the necessary qualifications for a steeple-chacer. The Count had weighed to ride, but afterwards mounted Parker. Transport was bought on the morning of the Thursday by Mr. Power, who rode him. As all the others engaged in the chace have frequently been alluded to, and are well known from their previous similar engagements, it is unnecessary to make further allusion to them on this occasion, further than to observe that they all appeared in excellent condition. There was little variation in the betting before the start from that above quoted, except as regards Lottery, some gents offering 5 to 1 against him in the field; but there did not appear to be any takers. The following is a description of

THE GROUND.

The line commenced in a meadow occupied by Mr. Welsh, on the south side of the river Leam, nearly opposite the seat of E. Willes, Esq., of Newbold Comyn, and adjoining the new London-road, and extended from thence across several other meadows, the first two fences being posts and rails, but by no means difficult, notwithstanding the ground had been rendered heavy by a recent flood. The third fence was a new cut hedge, with a ditch full of water. Inclining to the left over a stake hedge, the competitors were brought to a stiffish fence on a high bank, thence into a meadow field, where the ground was excellent. Then came a four feet fence, the taking-off from which was rendered severe by an awkward ditch. The running at this point could be clearly witnessed for several successive fields, from the adjoining turnpike-road, with which the line was parallel. The seventh fence was a pretty raspi g leap; a bullfinch ten feet high, but which, if taken in some parts, was of a less formidable nature, and which led into a fine flat meadow, watered by the river Leam. This part was also good racing-ground, and continued so until reaching a high hedge, thickly studded with trees. Proceeding in a straight direction, the succeeding leap was a ditch with a double hedge, but an opening, made by some posts and rails, also rendered this leap like most of the others, "no great things." The next fence, however, was one of the most awkward of the series—Radford-brook, a piece of water about five yards in width, leading into a field, from which two leaps brought the horses into the high road. One of the fences was a tremendous bullfincher, having a ditch beneath, and the other was what jocks are in the habit of denominating "a nasty jump," owing to a steep bank on one side. The turnpike-road was taken about twenty or thirty yards from the canal bridge in an oblique direction, the horses entering a ploughed field, opposite the residence of Mr. Lythall, in the centre of which was a made hurdle fence. From this point the direct line of march was over a strong old hedge, with another ditch and a sloping bank, into a second ploughed field, at the end of which was Whitnash-brook. This leap was rendered more difficult by a closely packed row of willow-trees on both sides. From this point it was comparatively "plain sailing," across a long narrow grass field, thence up two pieces of fallow; in the centre of the last a flag was placed as indicative of the extreme point. The horses then returned over the same line of ground, and finished in a meadow opposite Mr. Oldham's farm, within one field of the spot from whence they started. From the above description it will be seen, that with the exception of four fields the whole race came off on turf. The number of fences was about forty, and generally light. It was as well that they were not too severe, as the ground in many parts was extremely heavy, with quite enough of ploughed land to try the stamina and condition of the horses. The following are the names of those persons over whose grounds the line was formed, viz, Messrs. Hewitt, Welch, Fallowfield, Davis, Lythal, and Stanley. It was some time before one of them, who only had one solitary meadow, would consent to have it crossed, and this was the more surprising, as his income is derived from sporting men.

The North-side of the starting field having been cleared of the numerous crowd of horsemen and the Jocks having received directions from the Stewards to keep between the flags throughout, &c. the signal was given for—

THE START.

Immediately on the word of command, the lot got well away together, at a pretty brisk pace—the Nun at the second fence being a trifle in advance, with Lottery, Splendour, Charity, Cannon-ball, and the rest lying close up, Jerry waiting in the rear. At the next fence Lottery took up the foremost position, Splendour being second, but they were all pretty nearly on an equality—Cannon-ball, however, refused it, and became last; but was soon up with the leading horses again. They cleared the succeeding leap, a cut hedge, in a line with each other, and they also got well over the first bullfinch; but at the second Charity, The Miller, Cannon-ball, and Jerry refused, and Perfection had a fall. Lottery still continued the lead, and, on coming to the first brook, cleared it beautifully, as did Splendour. Charity's hind legs fell in, as did Seventy-four's. A similar mishap befel Cannon-ball, Jerry, Perfection, and one or two others. Perfection fell on the other side, and one of the rearmost horses came with his head against Parker's side, which forced him off. The reins got entangled in the animal's legs, and, before he became all right again, the headmost horses had proceeded over several fields in advance. Another flounder, shortly afterwards, threw Perfection out of all chance, and we shall not have any further occasion to allude to them. The Miller jumped into and out of the brook in pretty good style, and Wattle got well over with the leading horses. Lottery, with the Nun, Wattle, and Charity in his wake, continued to make sail to the turnpike-road, where Seventy-four came down heavily, but Oliver was soon at work again. Several refusals were made, which delayed some of the rear-most horses. At the second brook Lottery floundered, but did not get in; Splendour got safe over as did the Nun, Wattle, and Charity. Cannon-ball took to the water, and was pulled out by a man on the opposite bank, Carlin standing in the middle of the brook, aiding and assisting in getting the animal on the other side. Jerry, Perfection, and the Miller were all in together, and before they could resume business the leading lot turned the flag and met them Lottery, the Nun, Charity, and Seventy-four returned to the brook, nearly together, Wattle lying close up, and Splendour bringing up the rear. It will only be necessary now to allude to these, all or most of the others, not going round the distance flag, their chance by the accidents they had met with in going being entirely thrown out. The five latter-named horses succeeded in getting over the brook in fine style, excepting Splendour, whose hind legs went in it, and Barker went head over heels on the opposite bank. In the ploughed field Lottery slackened his pace, and Charity soon afterwards went in front and took up the running. At the turnpike-road Seventy-four had a terrific fall, which sent his legs up in the air; Splendour also came down, and both riders were much shaken, but not seriously hurt. Charity refused the bullfinch out of the road, as did Lottery; but both shortly after got over the difficulty. Lottery, Charity, and the Nun came away in close company, and these three raced it home in a manner as exciting as it was highly interesting. At the third fence from home Charity was leading several lengths, Lottery having gone on the wrong side of a flag, and was obliged to return In the winning field the Nun came alongside Charity, and Lottery, notwithstanding the ground he lost, also came nearly abreast of the others. Powell on Charity exerted himself to the utmost to keep the lead for the few yards he had to run, but Mr. M'Donough admirably brought up the Nun, and was declared the winner by half a neck only, Lottery being scarcely half a length in the rear Wattle, who had gone the entire distance without a fall, excepting at the last brook, where a man got in the way of the horse and was knocked into the brook under the animal, came in a good fourth. Seventy-four was fifth, and Splendour sixth. None of the others, we believe, appeared in the winning field. At the conclusion of the race Powell objected to the Nun being deemed the winner, on the ground that Mr. M'Donough went the wrong side of the flag as well as Mason. This was stoutly denied, and the Steward appointed six o'clock for the parties to meet them at the Regent. They accordingly met at that hour to decide upon the matter in dispute. We have neither time nor space to enter into details of the evidence adduced on both sides; suffice it, therefore, to state that the Steward decidad that the Nun was the winner, and consequently entitled to the Stakes.

In the evening there were ordinaries at the various hotels, and the day's proceedings ended with a grand ball at the Assembly Rooms, under distinguished patronage Bells Life, March 24.

Credit.—We were indebted last week for two capital papers to the "New York American." By some inadvertance, credit was given but for one of them. The long letter upon Parisian "Operatic Intelligence," was from the foreign correspondent of that paper—a better writer than any other American journal has of late years employed abroad.

ARABIAN HORSES.

BY PRINCE PUCKLER MUSKAW.

As our readers are aware, Prince Puckler Muskaw has been lately travelling in Syria. His German editor already announces the impending publication of this excursion, some fragments of which have already appeared in Germany. The subjoined epistle addressed from Antioch to a German nobleman, reminds us of the time when the Prince was an accomplished and bold horseman, and delighted in astonishing the public by the beauty and spirit of his horses, many of which he sacrificed to the desire of being talked of:—

"Dear Count—After sojourning some time in Syria, visiting the Emir Beschir, dwelling several months at Damascus, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, and in the neighboring deserts; after myself buying in various tribes seven stallions and three mares of the noblest pedigrees—all animals of large size and strongly built, I am enabled to communicate some observations upon that interesting subject, derived from my own experience.

"I must first observe, that to the east and south of the Dead Sea, Arab tribes dwell, who rear a breed of horses unknown to all Europe. Perhaps it is not quite so fine a one as that of the real *Nedschdis*; but, on the other hand, it is more vigorous, more hardy, and more strongly constituted, than that of the Nedschdis (a name I shall presently explain) generally, is at the same time that it is not inferior as regards blood and pedigree. It is seldom that one has an opportunity of coming in contact with these brigands, and even then it is most difficult to procure any of their horses. I was favored by many circumstances, and yet I was obliged, long obliged, to bargain in vain for a mare gifted with extraordinary qualities. She was the property of six different masters, four of whom owned her legs, the fifth her tail, and the sixth her head; time was, therefore, required to come to an understanding with so many owners. Fortunately when one has agreed with half of the possessors of a horse, the law enables one to force the other either to sell the parts belonging to them, or refund the money disbursed for the half. The Arabs being seldom provided with cash, in such cases they are easily brought to terms. The mare in question was high and strong, without any fault; she went full gallop, and with the rapidity of wind, as easily across rocks as upon the most level sands, and was therefore named the *Flea*.

"But in the rest of Syria no good horses are to be found, not even with the famous Emir Beschir; all that Chief's horses being cross-breeds, have but a half of Arab blood, and notwithstanding their size and strength, are not worth better for the shed than the horses of the Flemish carmen. No Arab of the desert would mount a horse of that Syrian breed, and when Emir Beschir wishes to present Mehemet Ali, Ibrahim, or other Pashas with horses, he always buys them of the Arabs. It is only to Europeans, considered here as very bad connoisseurs, that he tenders any from his own stud, requiring prices such as none like them were ever known to fetch in the country. That wily old man has thriven so well in the trade, that he is now the first horse-dealer of the whole country. While I was at Deir-el-Kammer I had time to examine all his horses. Placed in dark stables, fattened like hogs, their feet bound with ropes, and kept several weeks motionless, they had become so stiff that scarcely one could cross the elevated threshold of the stables' door without stumbling. An old and large stallion, represented to me as the first horse of the east, fell even on his knees before he reached the open air! 'Tis true all the Turks subject their horses to very bad treatment. The Scheriff of Mecca observed to me even that after a stay of three weeks at Cairo, the best horse of Nedschdis was not recognizable. Nevertheless, I have convinced myself with the most rational treatment the horses of Emir Beschir's stud could never be compared with the real children of the desert; and all Europeans who, deceived by the heighth and glittering aspect of those animals, buy any for their studs, will later find their hopes frustrated.

"Sometimes, indeed, one may buy at Damascus, Tunis, Homs, Hama, and Aleppo, excellent horses of private persons who have bought them of Arabs when they were colts. But, in general, a Turk does not sell a horse with which he is quite pleased; that happens only when superstition impels him to it, when the owner cannot master his horse, or when want of money obliges him. I have thus procured two of my best horses. One had a mark, which seemed a very dangerous one to the rider. The other had repeatedly thrown his master. After four weeks of rational treatment, and with the assistance of a proper bridle, the latter animal became as quiet as a lamb, a disposition to which the Arab horses of pure blood are naturally inclined. As for the other's fatal mark, it was dangerous to true Belicaer's only.

"The best and shortest method of buying horses here is to address oneself directly to the Arabs of the Desert, when one of their tribes encamp near one of the four mentioned towns. With some precautions one may go and visit them, when a choice may be made among a large number of excellent horses. It is now no longer true that the Arabs will sell at no price their best horses. This is applicable but to some of their most renowned mares. Horse-dealing has, on the contrary, become one of the main branches of their trade, since the English of Bassora and Bagdad buy at prices truly English all the horses intended for the races established in India. Even in Syria, foreign amateurs of horses pay them now four or five times dearer than formerly. The best horse that Count de Porter and M. Damoiseau took back to Europe twenty years ago, cost but 4000f., whilst Baron Hebert paid two years for horses of inferior value two or three times more. One cannot bargain for a horse at Aleppo, Homs, or Hama, without hearing the observation, "The Austrian Baron would have given thrice what you offer." The inhabitants themselves continually complain that that gentleman's stay has doubled the cost of horses and *sais*, or grooms. Lastly, a much larger number of Arab horses go to Persia than formerly.

"For all these reasons, it is no longer possible to buy a horse of any note below the price of 2,400 to 2,000 francs, and it is with difficulty we can procure a mare of renown for twice and thrice that sum. If you add the cost of conducting your purchase to Germany or France, which is 1,600 to 2,000 francs per horse—if you reckon the risks of the journey by sea and land, you will conceive that an Arab horse cannot be conveyed to Europe unless at a price equal to that of the best horses of the English studs. I do not even reckon the expense of the traveller who himself goes to Arabia to select his horse: from these calculations let experienced connoisseurs decide which is most advantageous to our studs of English or Arab horses. For my part, I think that in far southern Europe, the renewal of breeds with Arab blood would be useful, since in the north the finest breed of English horses has but Arab blood in its veins. It is beyond a doubt that the Arab horses, such as they now are, possess neither the rapidity of the English racehorses, nor that which enables a hunter of that country to go over great extent of ground, passing hedges of five to six feet, or rivers of twenty; but it is certain that in a few years, with the manner of treating horses in England, they would be as capable of it. At the same time, they would surpass English horses by their sagacity, their gentle, and faithful character, the gracefulness and lightness of their movements, qualities which nature, not education, imparts. There exists between the individuality of the two breeds (if I may so express myself), the difference that exists between Apollo and Mars, between Venus and Minerva. The one represents strength, the other gracefulness: the one is more useful, the other more agreeable. Wealthy and exalted people should ride but Arab horses; sportsmen and jockeys, English horses.

"But you may perhaps wish, instead of these rather frivolous remarks, for some solid data respecting the various Arab breeds, and their characteristic feature. It is a risk almost as difficult as that of counting the stars, without exploring the heavens with a guide supplied by God himself. Almost all that has hitherto been said on the subject is only partly false or true. Among the thousand tribes that inhabit Arabia and the Desert, almost every one of them has peculiar breeds and denominations, and their opinions naturally differ as to their value. Yet all agree as to the rank held by the two breeds; the first is that of the real Nedschdis, or the one reared within the limits of the province of that name; for as it is supposed that all the Arab horses of noble pedigree thence derived their origin, Nedschdi is a general name for all horses of pure Arab blood; a difference to be carefully noted, for it has already led numerous strangers into error. There are five breeds of the real Nedschdis—Sado-Tokan, Towsse, Al-Harnie, Schouahe, Em-Anhout, Hamdanije-Smyrna, and Souat-Hije-Acden-Sachra. The first of those names is that of the mare from which they derive their origin, the second that of the owner.

"The second excellent breed is that of the Kachel. I know but three species—Kachel ei Adschonss, Kachel Moussousne, Kachel Mousalsal, Kachel Mednan. They inhabit chiefly the desert between Bussora and Bagdad.

"The Nedschdis are generally finer and more rapid; and the Kachel stronger, higher, and more precious to warriors and travellers. The last breed is the one whose name has been changed in Europe to that of Kaylan—a name wholly unknown to the Arabs. It daily becomes more difficult to procure real descendants of those two breeds, and I have seen but two real Sada-Tokan which, alone among the Nedschdis are distinguished by their height and the strength of their bones: one of them is now in my possession; the other accompanied the Scheriff of Mecca to Cairo, where it was presented to Abbas Pasha, Mehemet-Ali's grandson. That horse was above eighteen years old, and yet was valued at Cairo at 10,000 francs.

"When one buys Nedschdis or Kachels no uneasiness must be felt about the burns or scars often found on them, and which proceed from the Bedouins curing all the diseases of their horses by fire, and from their being tied to the teats by the means of chains and rings. Those marks are rather liked because they prove that the horses have been in the hands of the Arabs. A more unpleasant circumstance is that the knees of those animals are often much swollen: for they are tied so as to be unable to lie down, otherwise than by first slipping upon their knees, and the ground where the tents are pitched is often strong. The Turks, aware of that circumstance, do not pay the less dear for the horses; but to Europeans, those spots are too repulsive, and I myself could not for that sole reason make up my mind to buy one of the most perfect and finest horses offered me.

"In general I have observed that Arabs and Europeans have wholly different notions of the qualities of a horse. The Bedouins consider but the breed; beauty is of very litle consequence to them, and often have I seen them prefer a horse full of defects to another, according to our ideas, perfect, but whose blood was not so noble; many defects which would expel a horse from our sheds do not exist for the Bedouins. Neither can it be said that the Arabs tend their horses very rationally, though not so unreasonable as the Turks. Whilst with the latter, horses suffer from want of exercise and superabundant food, those of the Bedouins suffer from the contrary excess. The horses I bought of the Schammar tribe, coming from Bagdad, after a forced march, had fed for three days upon the excrements of camels.

"The horses are given all sorts of food, such as camels' milk, boiled thistles of the desert, and even meat dried by the sun, and reduced to a powder. When they come up with a meadow or oasis, the poor animals stuff themselves with grass, and then fast three or four days together. They are mounted when only two years old. They are sheltered from neither the sun or cold; they are never washed or cleaned, and when they serve not, they are left standing with their four legs bound, and that position becomes to them so natural, that they retain it when free. The noble blood, therefore, cannot be sufficiently admired which retains spirit and purity of form to the most advanced age, notwithstanding the stupidest treatment.

"I shall conclude with a very important remark. I was astonished to see but very seldom a horse, even of the humblest quality, that did not carry his tail very well. I first vaguely learnt that the Bedouins possessed for that an unknown method, which they kept very secret. At length, after many efforts, and with the assistance of much money, I have succeeded in procuring that secret, the application of which is infallible, though very simple. The publication of the method in Europe would for ever put a stop to the cruel and hazardous English manner of cutting tails. The method of the Bedouins operates with as much certainty upon a cart-horse as upon the noblest racer; but a traveller does right not to tell at once all that he knows, but to keep something to himself, in order not to exhaust the curiosity and interest attached to his person.

"HERMAN, Prince of Puckler-Muskaw."

GRAND LIVERPOOL STEEPLE CHACE.

The following is a list of the starters, and the conditions under which they ran:—

A Sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, 5 ft., with 100 added, 12st. each, gentlemen riders, four miles across the country; the second to save his stake, and the winner to pay 10 sovs. towards the expenses: no rider to open a gate or ride through a gateway, or more than 100 yards along any road, footpath, or driftway, &c.; 55 subs

Mr. Elmore's Lottery, by Lottery, rode by	Mr. J. Mason
Sir E. Mostyn's Seventy-four, by Memnon, out of Passamaquoddy	Mr. Oliver
Mr. Theobald's Paulina	Mr. Martin
Mr. Stephenson's True Blue, by Jujube	Mr. Barker
Mr. J. S. Oswell's Dictator	Carlin
Capt. Childe's Conrad, by Randal, out of Fanina	Capt. Beecher
Mr. Robertson's Cramp	Wilmot
Mr. A. G. Bowen's Rambler	Morgan
Mr. Ferguson's Daxon, by Langar	Owner
Mr. Ferguson's Barkston	Byrne
Mr. Ferguson's Rust, by Master Bagot	Mr. W. M'Donough
Mr. Charles Marshall's Railroad, by Roller	Mr. Powell
Mr. Newcombe's Cannon Ball, by Cannon Ball	Owner
Capt. Lamb's Jack, by Mameluke	Wadlow
Mr. Vevers's Charity, by Woodman	Hardy
Lord M'Donald's The Nun	Mr. A. M'Donough
Sir D. Baird's Pioneer	Mr. T. Walker

Some surprise was expressed that the field should have been reduced so much below what had been generally expected; this arose from circumstances not to be foreseen or guarded against. Fury and Emily broke down, the Stranger fell lame, Vivian was kept back for his match, and a jockey could not be found for Jerry; the latter reason, we believe, prevented two or three others from starting. Jerry would have started had the rider engaged been prepared with the proper weight; we have no doubt that he would have been very handy with the winner.

AIR—"Bow, wow, wow."

Ye lads who love a steeple-chace, and danger freely court, sir,
Hark forward all for Liverpool to join the gallant sport, sir;
The English and the Irish nags are ready for the fray, sir,
And which may lose, and which may win, 'tis very hard to say, sir.
Bow, wow, wow; odds against the favorite,
Bow, wow, wow.

More brilliant cattle never ran, in limb as stout as heart, sir,
In breathless expectation all, and eager for the start, sir,
The Riders governing the prads with courage and with skill, sir,
Despising rasper, brook, and fence, cold duck, and breakneck spill, sir.
Bow, wow, wow! neck or nothing are the words.
Bow, wow, wow!

The sun in splendor, from on high, smiles sweetly on the chase, sir;
And warm excitement fills the soul and gladdens every face, sir;
The young and old and middle ag'd, in countless myriads pour, sir—
And such a concourse never met at Liverpool before, sir.
Bow, wow, wow! what a chance for prophecy.
Bow, wow, wow!

That *Lottery* don't win the heat, the odds are five to one, sir;
Twenty to one against *True Blue*, and six against *The Nun*, sir;
While knowing sportsmen make their bets upon the Irish nag, sir;
And in the chace swore *Seventy-four* will shortly strike its flag, sir,
Bow, wow, wow; *Cannon Ball* will soon go off,
Bow, wow, wow.

Then, *Railroad* ought to show good speed, its proud opponents drubbing;
'Gainst *Daxon* it is 8 to 1, and *Rust* will soon want scrubbing;
And *Pioneer*, all in the rear, from every hope must roam, sir,
And long 'twill be ere *Charity* will find itself at home, sir.
Bow, wow, wow; *Cramp* will soon be doubled up.
Bow, wow, wow!

Lord Waldegrave's *Mirth* will soon look sad, and humble the *Dictator*,
Fury, 'tis certain, will be spent, *Revenge* a harmless *cratur*;
Whalebone will speedily be stiff, *Victory* no laurels earn, sir,
And *Dan O'Connell*, with his tail, be very far astern, sir.
Bow, wow, wow; sure he didn't mane to win!
Bow, wow, wow.

'Tis nearly three—by Heavens they're off; do mark each gallant steed, sir,
And see in what superior style brave *Daxon* takes the lead, sir,
His daring rider dashes on despising pale-faced fear, sir,
Lottery, *The Nun*, and *Seventy-four*, close following in the rear, sir.
Bow, wow, wow! splendid creatures every one.
Bow, wow, wow!

See *Conrad*, frighten'd by the crowd, refuses the first ditch, sir;
And *Beecher*, over head and heels, has got a gentle pitch, sir;
And *Cannon Ball* is on the turf, and there it may for ever lie;
While *Nun*, with others that I've named, perform their duty cleverly.
Bow, wow, wow! darting forward for the goal.
Bow, wow, wow!

Barkston is down, and *Daxon* too, while leading on the fun, sir,
And in attempting to get up, unkindly floor'd *The Nun*, sir;
And *Charity* now takes the lead, a little in advance, sir,
A nag which some wiseacres swore would never have a chance, sir,
Bow, wow, wow; knowing ones are often wrong,
Bow, wow, wow.

But *Charity*, in horse and man, too often is asleep, sir,
And the stone wall it does not like—it will not take the leap, sir;
Railroad goes over like a shot, as rapid as the wind, sir—
True Blue, the *Lottery*, *Nun*, and *Jack*, all following close behind, sir.
Bow, wow, wow; hard to name the winner now.
Bow, wow, wow!

See *Lottery* is all a-head, o'er rasper, fence, and thicket,
Now what a *chance* for *Lottery*—Hurrah, boys, that's the *ticket*;
He dashes on at winning pace, all peril he defies, sir,
And two to one that *Lottery* is winner of the *prize*, sir.
Bow, wow, wow; some will look extremely *blank*,
Bow, wow, wow.

The lightning speed of *Lottery* despises all control, sir,
And by two lengths and more, *at length* he bravely gains the goal, sir;
Long faces there are *quantum suff*—some bursts of indignation,
And many a tempting yellow boy changed hands on the occasion.
Bow, wow, wow, money makes the mare to go,
Bow, wow, wow.

Then here's success to Lottery, the glory of his race, sir;
In sporting annals may he shine, a noble steeple-chacer.
And *Seventy-four*, the second horse, for losing is no crime, sir;
And may he boast of better luck, and win another time, sir!
Bow, wow, wow! may his flag in triumph wave!
Bow, wow, wow!

And long may sport in Liverpool a station proud maintain, sir;
And let us drink *The Steeple Chace*, in bumpers of Champagne, sir!
And if Levanters should be found, the more will be the pity, sir.
So down from Pegasus I drop—and here I close my ditty, sir.
Bow, wow, wow! Mustn't ride the hack too hard.
Bow, wow, wow!

SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.

On Saturday, at Arran Quay Police-office, Dublin, Bernard Finn, the keeper of the Kilruddery Club hounds, appeared before the magistrates, to answer a charge of having in his possession a jackall belonging to the Royal Zoological Society. It appeared that some weeks ago a thief entered the Zoological Gardens, in the Phœnix park, at night, and broke into the house in which the jackalls were kept. Four of the animals were missed in the morning, but two of them were afterwards recovered, and a third was found dead in the neighborhood of the Gardens. No intelligence could be obtained of the fourth fugitive for some time, until the attention of the members of the society was attracted to a flaming advertisement in the papers, announcing that an extraordinary foreign fox, which it was expected would give unusual sport to the Nimrods of the metropolis, would be unbagged before the Kilruddery hounds on a certain day. One of the keepers of the Gardens was immediately sent to see the animal, and to his delight discovered it to be the long-lost jackall; but though he strongly asserted its identity, and though the Club had discovered, to their deep disappointment, that the "foreign fox" was "no go," being, in fact, either so tame, or so little acquainted with the principles of British sporting, as absolutely to refuse to

"Brush the morning dews with his thick bushy tail,
While dogs and panting steeds pursued him through the vale."

and were, in fact, obliged to content themselves with chacing a "Dublin bay herring," dragged "through flood and field" by some bare-legged amateur, still Mr. Finn refused to deliver up his protege to its rightful owners. Mr. Finn, on being asked for an explanation of his conduct, replied that the keeper told him that the animal he was in search of was a vixen, whereas the fox in his possession was a dog. He was quite willing to deliver up the animal if the keeper swore to its identity, and paid 25s., being the sum he paid for it; otherwise, if they could not identify it, and if they had a fancy to get it for their collection, he would expect at least £5 for it. The magistrates said that the offer was perfectly satisfactory. The keeper was then sworn, and stated that, to the best of his belief, the animal in the possession of Mr. Finn was the same which had escaped from the Gardens. The defendant then consented to give up the jackall, and was paid the stipulated sum for it.

AN ODD LORD OF QUEEN ANNE'S TIME.

Lord Wharncliffe, in his new and extended edition of the works of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu [London, Bentley], gives the following amusing anecdotes of a noble lord of the early part of the last century:—Mary Howe, daughter of Lord Viscount Howe, married to Thomas, VIIIth Earl of Pembroke, 1725; the Lord Pembroke who collected the statues and medals at Wilton, and whose knowledge of classical antiquity might therefore, make his praise flattering to Lady Mary Wortley. He had been a principal member of the whig administrations under King William and Queen Anne, and the last person who held the office of Lord High Admiral; but now being old and a great humorist, distinguished himself chiefly by odd whims and peculiarities; one of which was a fixed resolution not to believe that any thing he disliked, ever did or could happen. One must explain this by instances. He chose that his eldest son should always live in the house with him, while unmarried. The son, who was more than of age, and had a will of his own, often chose to live elsewhere. But let him be ever so distant, or stay away ever so long, his father still insisted on supposing him present; every day gravely bidding the butler tell Lord Herbert dinner was ready; and the butler every day as gravely bringing word, that "his lordship dined abroad."

Marrying for the third time at seventy-five, he maintained strict dominion over a wife whom other people thought safely arrived at years of discretion, and quite fit to take care of herself. She had leave to visit in an evening, but must never on any account stay out a minute later than ten o'clock, his supper hour. One night, however, she staid till past twelve. He declined supping, telling the servants it could not be ten o'clock, as their lady was not come home; when at last she came in a terrible fright, and began making a thousand apologies, "My dear," said he very coolly, "you are under a mistake, it is but just ten; your watch, I see, goes too fast, and so does mine; we must have the man to-morrow to set them to rights; meanwhile, let us go to supper."

His example on another occasion might be worth following. Of all the Mede-and-Persian laws established in his house, the most peremptory was, that any servant who once got drunk should be instantly discharged—no pardon granted, no excuse listened to. Yet an old footman, who had lived with him many years, would sometimes indulge in a pot of ale extraordinary, trusting to the wilful blindness which he saw assumed when convenient. One fatal day even this could not avail. As my lord crossed the hall, John appeared in full view; not rather tipsy, or a little disguised, but dead drunk, and unable to stand. Lord Pembroke went up to him, "My poor fellow, what ails you? you seem dreadfully ill; let me feel your pulse. God bless us, he is in a raging fever; get him to bed directly, and send for the apothecary." The apothecary came, not to be consulted—for his lordship was physician-general in his own family; but to obey orders—to bleed the patient copiously, clap a huge blister on his back, and give him a powerful dose of physic. After a few days of this treatment, when the fellow emerged weak and wan as the severest illness could have left him, "Hah, honest John," cried his master, "I am truly glad to see thee alive; you have had a wonderful escape though, and ought to be thankful—very thankful indeed. Why, man, if I had not passed by and spied the condition you were in, you would have been dead before now. But, John, John," lifting up his finger, "NO MORE OF THESE FEVERS!"

FARINELLI.

The story of this new opera of Barnett's is founded upon a passage in Farinelli's life which is thus popularly given.

"Carlo Broschi, surnamed Farinelli [born in 1705,] was a Neapolitan, whose voice and skill obtained him much musical renown. Philip V., King of Spain, had been subject nearly all his life to fits of hypochondria. During one of his worst paroxysms, Elizabeth Farnese, his Queen, invited Farinelli to Madrid, in order to try the effect of exquisite music upon her husband's obstinate melancholy. The result answered to her utmost hopes. She arranged a concert in a room adjoining that which Philip had not for months quitted, pertinaciously resisting every entreaty to attend to the business of the kingdom. Farinelli's vocal powers aroused him—he sent for the singer, and amidst a profusion of encomiums promised to grant him whatever reward he should ask. Whereupon Farinelli, by the Queen's instructions, requested the King to quit his room, attend the Council of State, &c. &c. Faithful to his word, the Monarch complied, and returned for a while to his ordinary habits of life. From that moment Farinelli was retained with a handsome pension at Philip's Court, and daily soothed the half-insane Monarch with his melodious warblings. Upon Ferdinand's accession to the throne he was appointed director of the opera, and was, moreover, honoured with the Cross of Calatrava. Farinelli never forgot himself in his singular exaltation. He rejected all bribes, laughed at the adulation of his superiors, and long answered to those who sought his interference, 'I am a musician—not a politician!' He, however, eventually became a political agent, having discovered [illegible] upon many occasions, agreeable and convenient to the Queen. He continued at the Spanish Court until the death of Ferdinand VI., and was, without a cause, banished by his successor, Charles III."

TRAVELLERS' WONDERS IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS.

All the marble statues in the Park are thatched to prevent their being frost-bitten: those of beasts as well as men and women, goddesses, and water-nymphs. Even the Belgian lions, who might fairly be supposed to have grown acclimated during these last eight years, and ought now to be found quite at home, are also invisible—quite in the straw, enjoying their *hybernaculum*, like bears, bees, dormice, or any others.

The clocks of Brussels at the half hours always strike half an hour in advance—an excellent mode of jogging slow memories to keep their appointments—but, unfortunately, half an hour afterwards they strike it again! So that one does not know by merely hearing a clock strike whether it is half-past four or five. It has been suggested as a great improvement that they should strike everything (hours and half hours) one hour in advance *sans* repetition; but the burgomaster says that "that would put them out—they are so used to keep count for the double stroke on the present system, and to let the first go for nothing!"

The peculiar loyalty and politeness of the Brussellois are proverbial, but they require illustration. Leopold sent a short time ago, when his Palace in the Park was being painted, to request his next door neighbour, La Marquise de ——, to have hers painted also for uniformity sake. She replied, "that now she knew his Majesty wished it, she would on that very account NOT have her house painted this winter;" and so, indeed, it still remains, a very unsightly but convincing instance of double-Dutch opposition, only to be exceeded by Peter Pindar's tale of "The King of the Limeburners."

The artists of Brussels do not know how to make a teapot complete in itself. A little silver basket is affixed to the china spout to catch the floating tea leaves. In fashionable circles this little *theire* is used separately, and the lady who pours out tea is obliged to employ both hands; one holding the teapot, the other the

little cullender affixed to a handle as a great improvement. It does not signify that the spout may be British; fashion is imperative.

The mansion houses of Brussels are many of them of surprising magnitude; some with very picturesque exteriors and splendidly furnished within; others enormous in extent, but without fronts, backs, or rears, situated in lanes without *trottoirs*, and with eaves dripping on all passengers and approachers in what is termed "the most fashionable part of the town." I counted in the only visible side of the mass of buildings which constitutes the hotel of Count F. de Merode twelve different styles of architecture—Spanish, Low Dutch, Brabangon, French, &c., including a range of thirty-one windows. Nobody would live in such a stable lane in London, or would suffer such a rigmarole frontage to appear on their premises.

The infantry soldiers wear swords, but never draw them. Their use seems to be, by striking against the backs of the leg at every step, to raise calves thereon. This serious deficiency is attributable to the long previous use of heavy unyielding sabots, which only require the aid of the lifting muscles *above* the knee. These wooden shoes are, however, necessary for all persons having occasion to earn their livelihood on foot. Leather shoes would last a short time on the *pave*, and the *trottoir* would wear them out still quicker.

Here (as in Paris) it is the gentleman who is expected to bow to the ladies of his acquaintance in public places—that is, *if he sees them* when they meet. That, however, depends on his own discretion (or rather on his indiscretion), just according to the company he happens to be in; and (such is the arbitrary etiquette under this free and equal Constitution) at times it is tolerated that he may walk without *circumspection, a la mode de Paris*.

"But God preserve old England from such courses."

as Byron patriotically exclaims.

NAMING HORSES *vs.* THE FIELD.

Is a bet, naming two horses against the field, void, if one of the horses named fail to start?

SCOTT COUNTY, Kentucky, April 2d, 1839.

Sir,—When your answer to my argument, on the subject of naming horses against the field, appeared, I refrained from replying, because, as the question had been referred to your decision, courtesy seemed to forbid a reply, and more especially, because you seemed disposed to close the discussion. An intimate friend, B. C., who coincides with me in opinion, treated the subject more at length, and by more extended illustration, not only stripped of all force the cases by which you had fortified your position, but placed his own on grounds perfectly impregnable.

In a late number of your paper the subject is again touched, and I shall take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded me, to conclude the defence of an opinion, in which I am the more confirmed by reflection.

I have not preserved the numbers which contain either of the articles on this subject, and cannot therefore quote verbatim.

In my former communication I assumed as a maxim, that bets should be construed to stand in all possible cases. To this you took exception; alledging that the sports of the turf were in this country pursued by gentlemen as objects of honorable emulation and pleasure:—that we should not encourage the production of such a class as the book-men, whose vocation it is to bet upon the events of the turf in England. Verily Sir, it is not my design to promote betting, much less to favor that dubious class which lives by betting; nor would I degrade the turf by considering its uses to be chiefly for betting purposes. But gentlemen will bet, and all clubs have found it necessary to adopt rules to govern betting.

The parties betting may stipulate with such precision the events upon which they bet, as to leave nothing doubtful, but bets are seldom made with such precision, and the rules are intended to declare in such cases the intention of the parties;—to declare what would have been the sense of the parties had an event not regarded and not provided for, been considered by them. The principles of justice and common sense lie at the foundation of those rules, as well as at the foundation of law. Fraud is protected by neither, and a compliance with covenants is enjoined by both, the law enacting that all contracts shall have effect where there is a consideration, and the betting code making *the chance to win*, the *consideration* which shall bind the party to stand the bet. The parties betting stake to win or lose, and the bet can be made void only when by its express sums it becomes so, or when a party has no chance to win. To allow it to become void under any other circumstances, would be to introduce a rule vague and uncertain;—would be vesting in those appointed to judge and decide a discretion fatal to all uniformity of decision. You intimate that a party must be left "the chance to win" on which he bets. "The chance to win," may be incident to infinite chances from the time of betting, to the coming off of the race;—such a rule would annul almost all bets;—besides, Sir, "the chance" conceived by a party to exist, and on which he bets, cannot be ascertained with sufficient certainty, and to attempt to act on such a rule would be productive of inteminable difficulty and embarrassment. In truth, such a rule would be impracticable and absurd. Hence I state it as a maxim that bets should be construed to stand in all possible cases; that is, they must stand unless by their express terms they become void, or where the party is left without a chance to win. Fraud, of course when proved, will violate a bet.

It results from the establishment of this maxim, that a party naming two horses against the field, to avoid the bet, when but one of the two named shall start, must shew that the stipulation was expressed or implied that both shall start, for the diminution of his chance does not of itself relieve him. In the case stated, the stipulation is not expressed—can it be fairly implied? There is a rule providing that when *one* horse is named against the field and does not start, the bet shall be void. For naming more than one horse against the field the rules does not provide, because when *more* than *one* horse be named, the reason of the rule does not exist, provided any one so named shall start. The reason of the rule is, that the party has no chance to win. You have admitted that when more than *one* horse is named against the field the principle is the same, whether two or a greater number be named. There are ten nominations made in the sweepstakes of four mile heats to be run at Louisville next fall Suppose A bet with B and name five of those nominations against the balance, i. e. the field. The numbers are equal, and each party is satisfied with his chance You would say Sir, that because A's five horses are separately enumerated, and B's five are lumped together and called the field, that therefore A's five must *all* start to compel him to stand the bet. Your reason is, that A's horses are named and B's are not. But Sir, are not B's horses as well designated as A's? The stake is closed, and the enumeration of five, leaves the remaining five as clearly designated. What is naming but setting apart, making known the horses on which you may bet? Unless the rule secures it, and there is no such rule, no extraordinary privilege can attach to the party who *happens* to *name* his horses, leaving those of the other party *as well known*. In the case stated, the horses betted upon are alike known to A and to B, and in making the bet the merit of each of the five horses making the field for B, was estimated by him, were known and could be named;—to claim for A that all of his horses must start, and leave B to the mercy of chance, would be an outrage upon justice and common sense;—such a stipulation cannot be fairly implied.

It has been contended that when two horses are named against the field, the party betting upon the two could avoid the bet unless both should start, for the reason, that as he bets upon a smaller number against a greater, he is entitled by way of compensation, to have it implied in his favor that both shall start. If it be true as to two, is it not equally so as to three, four, or any number less than a majority of the nominations? It certainly is, which is a sufficient answer to the argument. Besides Sir, the party betting upon the smaller number, has always compensation enough in the reputed superiority of what he backs to win, to make, in his opinion, his chance an equal one, otherwise he would not bet.

You have fallen into error Sir, because Two is so small a fraction of a large number, and so little more than one, that it seems to you hard, that the rule made for *one*, should not be stretched to two;—with equal propriety could it be stretched to twenty. Had the question arisen from a bet running four horses in a stake of nine entries, there would have been no diversity of opinion;—it would have been considered, and properly so, as a bet upon one *lot* of horses against another *lot*, the parties risking the number of their respective lots that should come to the post. Yet the questions are the same, and must be decided alike;—if more than one horse be named, it matters not whether it be two or twenty.

You are also led into error, by considering the *field* as necessarily vague and indefinite, as something that cannot be ascertained or estimated, and consequently regarding all bets made upon the field as a blind-fold hazarding where luck may give you a strong sway at the starting post, or leave you a meagre chance. This is not true in point of fact. In regard to Jockey-club purses, the entries are made but a short time, usually the evening preceding the race, and it seldom happens that a horse entered, is drawn at the post. As relates to sweepstakes, the degree of uncertainty depends upon the time at which the bet is made. If made long before the race there is of necessity much uncertainty;—if made, as they are usually made, near the time of running, the uncertainty diminishes. In the practice of this country, betting does not take place, until a stake is closed, seldom indeed until the near approach of the race, when something may be known not only of the merit of each entry, but of the probability that it will appear at the post.

Your Correspondent, N. L., has with becoming modesty attempted to aid you on this question. It would not be fair to hold you responsible for his article. He does not seem to understand the question, and has fully conceded all for which I have contended. J. K. D.

In reading the communications of "J. K. D.," we are reminded of our college days, when we had to battle it with the Moral Philosophy Prof. about "Edwards on the Will." The logic of the old divine was too subtle for young minds, and admitting his reasonable premises, he would straightway hurry you into conclusions, accurately deducted therefrom, which revolted your moral sense, though you could discover no way of escape from them. So it is with our correspondent, he maintains his position with such dexterity and cogency, that it appears impossible to dislodge him, though we are satisfied that the position is a false one. We will make one effort more to set ourselves right, both with "J. K. D." and our readers.

The whole argument of "J. K. D." is built upon this assumption, that a bet must stand in all cases, unless it is made void by its express terms, or unless *one party has no chance to win*. On this latter clause hangs all the controversy. We give to it this interpretation, that a bet shall stand when the party has the chance to win *named in the bet*, or which was in the reasonable contemplation of both parties. That is, if I bet on a horse, I am entitled to the chance of his starting; if I name two horses, I am entitled to the chance of their both starting, and not one of them, because, by the express terms of the bet, I name two horses, and not one of two. "J. K. D." says no; if but one of the horses start, you have a chance to win, and therefore the bet must stand. Here is the sole point at issue.

The burden of proof lies not upon us, but upon "J. K. D." I name two horses, and I am certainly entitled to the two, unless "J. K. D." can cite a rule which shall say that one of the two is enough to satisfy the requisitions of the bet. But there is no such rule in express terms.

But "J. K. D." says that the maxim governs all betting, that a bet must stand when there is a chance to win. And yet there is an express rule, that where one horse is betted on, and fails to start, the bet is off. Now what is the use of such a rule if the maxim of "J. K. D." actually governs all betting, as he *interprets that maxim?* It would be plainly useless—mere surplusage.

We do not insist upon a vague and uncertain rule, but a rule fixed and reasonable, a rule like that which governs all contracts, all transactions between man and man. The bettor should have that chance to win which he reserved by the express terms of his bet, or which is fairly to be inferred from its terms. If I name Mingo in a race, Mingo must start, or it is no bet; if I name Mingo and Post Boy, Mingo and Post Boy, not Mingo *or* Post Boy, must start, or it is no bet. This is reasonable, this is common sense, and this is law, unless "J. K. D." can cite an express rule to the contrary.

There is no need of "J. K. D.'s" maxim if he will give it the interpretation for which we contend, and that is the reason why it cannot be found in the betting codes. A bet must stand, *of course*, when there is a chance to win,—that is, the chance named, the chance which each party knows the other betted on,—or, in case of dispute, the chance which a Court or Jockey Club would infer from the express words of the bet, to be the chance betted on.

Now in what way can I more surely signify my intention of betting on two horses (not P. P.) than by *naming two*,—not one, nor *one of two*, but two? Now the chance on which I bet, is the chance of having two horses start; there is no uncertainty about it, no vagueness, such as "would annul all bets." Nothing is said in the bet about the condition of the horses, or of the track, nor of the ownership of the horse, and, therefore, nothing is to be *inferred* on those points, as being "the chance on which I betted;" but it is certainly a fair inference, and a clear, undoubted one, that two horses must start. Again we say, the burden of proof lies upon the other side.

There does not appear to us to be room for much argument here. It is a simple proposition: "Does betting on *two* horses entitle me to two, or one of the two?" We hold the two, and "J. K. D." "one of the two." But in the course of this newspaper writing, many cases have been put to illustrate the hardship of the rule, construe it which way you will. These are, of course, but illustrations. "J. K. D" has the benefit of the last case, which certainly seems hard, but so confident are we of the security of our position, that we shall rest here, without an effort to suppose a harder case, a more flagrant instance.

But it is proper, before quitting the subject, to deprive "J. K. D." of the *appearance* of an advantage, which he derives from his illustration of a bettor on "the field." He says that in the Louisville sweepstakes of ten nominations, the man who names five of them against "the field" should be in no better situation than he who takes the field. He might just as reasonably contend that a bet was unfair should a man name one P. P. in that stake against the field. There would be no unfairness in such a bet; it would surely show that one of the bettors was a fool. Mark the want of candor in "J. K. D.'s" argument here. There is a positive, written rule, defining "the field." Every bettor is supposed to know that rule, and that by the terms of it, if he back "the field," he may be reduced to one horse. Now, because a man is silly enough to take "the field" against half the entries in a sweepstakes *named expressly*, "J. K. D." cries out unfairness. He should rather cry out upon the folly of his field bettor. What, in Heaven's name, was the need of a rule defining a "field," if naming two or more horses amounted to the same thing? It is a term purely technical, like "Play or Pay," and as he who names the field is by rule entitled to one horse at all events, because he stipulates for one horse by the terms of his bet, so he who stipulates for two horses, or for forty horses, is entitled to them, if there be any meaning in language, and any man rash enough to bet against forty *named* horses.

Since the above was written, we have received another long communication on this subject, maintaining our side of the question. We give place to a portion of it; several heads of it, however we omit, as they seem calculated to provoke further discussion, though really very good. We thank "D. E." for his assistance, and beg him to excuse us for so abbreviating his article. "J. K. D." will likewise observe that we have suppressed the concluding paragraph of his paper. It might wound the feelings of others, and would certainly call out a reply, although it does not pretend to bear upon the argument.

"Is a bet, naming two horses against the field, void, if one of the horses named fails to start?"

Mr. Editor.—This appears to be a perplexing question. Much may be said on both sides. Yet I think the strength of the argument is in favor of the affirmation.

B. C. of Lexington (Ky.) writes with the confidence of triumph on the other side. But his reasoning is not convincing. His argument may be found in your paper of the 9th of Feb. last, which accidentally came under my observation to day; and this will explain my delay in attempting to answer it.

It is admitted that you have fairly quoted the following *rule*: "a bet made on a purse or horse, is void, if the horse betted on does not start." It is admitted, that there exists no rule distinctly embracing the case in question, and that, in the absence of such rule, the point is to be decided by reason and justice. And it is also admitted, by implication, that your definition of a "*field*," is correct; namely, "it is *what starts* against a named horse." These admissions must be kept in view, or we shall fall into confusion. We must also take the question as it is presented, and discuss it as we find it.

I now proceed to take up the argument of B. C. and to examine it; bespeaking, in advance, the exercise of some patience, as I expect to go through with it, in detail.

He begins by objecting to your use of the rule quoted; viz, "a bet made on a purse or horse, is void, &c," and he asserts, that, literally applied, it goes as much against you, as for you. This may be safely granted without in the least impairing the argument, for your use of the rule must have been, to avail yourself of its spirit, as you had a right to do, and not to defy cavils upon literal points—but to prove this point, your correspondent states this example; "Take the race of Fordham, Job, the Miss Mattie filly, and Jack Kremer. A bets Job and Jack Kremer, against the other two, the field, if you will have it so. Jack Kremer does not start, but Job does. Job is a *horse bet on*, by A; then, according to the letter of the rule, it would seem to be a bet." Now I confess I am reluctant to spend time upon such a point, but to me it "seems." it would not be a bet. And why? Because the condition of the rule being *negatively expressed*, would *seem* to require that it should be *negatively construed*. Thus,—"is void, *if* the horse betted on does *not* start." Now Jack K. is "THE" *horse betted on*, that does *not* start, and therefore, with more literal propriety, would appear to be pointed out, as the horse embraced, if only one of them be, within the rule. But let us continue the example. "B bets on Fordham and the Miss Mattie filly; they are his chances—his field. The filly does not start, Fordham does; the horse betted on starts, and B. is held to the bet" There is a want of clearness here. Things appear to be confounded that should be kept distinct. Fordham and the field are, at the same time, the field, and not the field. Now if B is held to the bet, it is because his "field," in the terms of our question, and under the admitted definition, starts, and not because Fordham is "a horse betted on." Had B *named* two, against two named by A, it would present a case not contemplated by the rule. So much for the literal application of the rule; now for its spirit.

B. C. in taking leave, very properly, of the letter of the rule, takes leave, very improperly, of the question also. He will pardon me for reminding him of it: "Is a bet, naming TWO horses against the FIELD, void, &c." The question must not be stated to be departed from. The terms employed in expressing it must be adhered to, and we are compelled to understand those terms in the sense in which they are used, by the craft to which they belong. Well, it appears that in turf language, the term "*field*," has a specific and determinate meaning; and it appears to be admitted that you, Mr. Editor, have expressed that meaning, so far as the distinguishing it from *one* horse is concerned. "It is what *starts* against a named horse" Whether this definition be sufficiently full or not, is not for me to say—I take it as I find it. I now look to the question, and find this identical word "field" embodied in it; but instead of being coupled with one horse, it is coupled with two. What then? Has it lost its meaning, or changed its character? Not at all. It is still "*what starts*" against what is designated. And it is impossible to discuss the question without so considering it. It remains the same, though the relation of other things to it may be changed. In the language of this discussion, then, this definition of a *field* is forced upon us; *it is what starts* against "TWO" named horses. Having ascertained the meaning and limits of the question, we are prepared to test the force of your correspondent's examples. I shall endeavor to quote them fairly, and in the order in which they are presented. First, "Go on a race course, when six horses are to run, and proclaim your willingness to name five horses against the field, and would you be understood?" It is a sufficient, and, as I think, conclusive reply to this question, that it has nothing to do with our enquiry. The case put embraces *five* horses; the question under discussion limits us to "*two*." But, it may be asked, is not the principle the same? As my purpose at this point of the argument, is simply to show that all, or most, of your correspondent's examples do not come within the legitimate scope of the question, I do not intend to be drawn aside from my object, by an investigation of principles. But suppose I should admit that the principle is the same; what would it prove, beyond what every body knows already; that principles, exceedingly clear in themselves, are often very difficult of application to particular cases; and that, upon every subject, the best principles may be pushed to absurdity. But, extravagant as is this example of B. C., I propose, with his consent, to constitute him a judge, under it. Suppose then, you should offer the bet, referred to in the example, and I, thinking I understood it, should take you up, and my horse should happen to win. You refuse to pay me, because there was no sense in the bet. We refer it to B. C. I ask for his decision.

Second:—"In a sweepstakes of six entries, A bets two horses against the other four; and is it not fair to suppose that A means to bet a certain lot of horses, against another certain lot?" I answer that we are not called upon, nor are we permitted, by the question, to decide as between one "lot" of horses and another "lot" of horses, but between "*two*" horses and a "*field*."

Third:—"Or let us take one of your cases of four horses to run. A takes two, with B's consent, and B the other two. A names, if you please, and B does not. Here is an equal division of the horses, each set well defined. Indeed, it would puzzle a priest to show that A's horses are better defined than B's are, by A's own act of naming; or to give a reason why A ought to hold his horses by a different tenure from B." I am not a priest, nor a Philadelphia Lawyer, yet it does not puzzle me to discover that in this example, as in some others, the idea of specific horses is confounded with that of a "*field*." If B's two horses are to be considered as a *field*, in the sense of the discussion, B comes within the limits of the question, and your admitted definition of a field. But if his horses, however defined, stand for *two horses*, against A's two horses, he is not a fielder, in the same sense, and therefore out of the question; and his "tenure" must depend upon his attitude. [The Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth points we omit, for reasons stated above.]

It will not be denied, I presume, that the object of the rule now existing, is to *protect* him who names a *single horse* against the field. And in what does the principle of this rule differ from the one under consideration? What is the principle? As laid down by your correspondent, it is, that having "no chance to win," he should not lose. He says the chance to win constitutes the "*reason*" of the rule. This appears plausible, but I fear there is a slight want of accuracy. It seems rather to be the *reason* of the *bet*. If his principle be the true one, it should, as it would seem, operate as a protection in all cases when there was obviously "no chance to win." Yet, in a race to come off, between six horses, if A, in a bet with B should name one horse against the field, and start, would not A be held to the bet? If yes, is it because he had "a chance" or "some chance to win." What chance? Is it that all the rival horses should break their necks by falling, or lose their places by throwing their riders and running to their stables; or the hardly less probable chance that A's horse should be miraculously furnished with wings for the occasion? But are these the chances "to win" contemplated by your correspondent? I take it for granted nor. Perhaps B. C. will be ready to say that my example is "absurd," because the case is too unlikely ever to happen. There are two answers to this objection. First, it *might* happen, through the conspiracy of the owner of the horse betted on by A. And second, it makes no odds, for the purposes of this argument, whether it is likely to occur or not; because, in the application of principles, it is fair to suppose cases that are not apt to occur in practice, provided they are not improbable *in their nature*. If we suppose A's horse to be manifestly out of condition to run, we have a common case in practice, and yet, so far as A's chances are concerned, the horse might as well be on three legs, by which I mean too lame to run, and evidently so, to every common observer.

Again; take a case of 12 entries. A names No. 1, and B takes the field against him. On the day assigned for the race, No. 1 appears without a competitor, and walks over for the money. Does not B loose? If so, is it not because he has "a chance to win!" It will not do to say he had a chance at the time of making the bet, for this signally applies to him who takes a single horse; yet the rule exonerates the latter if his horse does not start. If, then, the liabilities of the parties would arise, as intimated, in the examples just mentioned, it appears that there is some mistake in assigning the "chance to win" as the *reason* of the existing rule. And to this error, if it be one, may be traced the controversy about "the chances, the very chances," on the one side, and "a chance," and "some chances," on the other. Look upon a bet in its true light of a bargain, with express or implied conditions, and this confusion vanishes. The chances to win, real or supposed, form the *motives* of the parties in making the bet or bargain, but the bet stands whether they mistake the real chances or not, provided it be so specified in its terms, so *express* in its *conditions*, as to leave no doubt as to the *intentions* of the parties. But since parties, either from carelessness or ignorance, do not always protect themselves by express conditions, rules are established for their protection, founded upon the broad and just principles that they *intended* to do so. And hence arises the doctrine of *implied conditions*. This brings us, in my opinion, to the true principle of the rule that now exists. A bet upon *one* horse against a field is founded upon an *implied condition* that the horse shall start. Not because A, who takes the one horse, so construes it, after failing to express it; not because B, who takes the field, construes it otherwise, in consequence of A's failure to express it, but because justice interprets that both so intended it. And why? Simply to give the parties the benefit of their bargain. Justice does not look behind the bargain, to inquire whether it was wise or foolish, good or bad, whether there was this chance or that, some chance or none. It leaves the parties to judge of all these things for themselves, and confines itself to carrying out their implied *intentions*. Thus, when A bargains for *one horse*, not *one chance*, justice decides that both parties *intended* he should have his horse; and that *no horse* does not mean *one horse*. So when he bargains for two horses, the principle of this decision is not violated, but preserved, by saying he bargained for two, and that one is not two, any more than no horse is one horse. Then I may be charged with a change of names, without a corresponding change of things. It may be said that my "horse" and "horses" are identical with B. C.'s "chance" and "chances." No more than the paper upon which I write is identical with the table upon which it rests. The chances *rest upon the horses*, but they are not one and the same thing. The bet, bargain, or agreement, express or implied, relates to the horses, and not to the chances, and he who interprets the bet must look to its subject matter, and not beyond. There is such a thing as abstracting too much, as well as too little. If we do not stop at the proper points, we are sure to confound things that should be kept distinct. This point in the present case is, I contend, as already intimated, the terms and conditions *of the bet*, express or implied, in reference to its subject matter, the horses, and to these alone. And the reason of this rule of interpretation I take to be, that the parties may have the full benefit, or inconvenience, of their bet, their bargain, good or bad.

Turning now from the principle that should govern the application of the rule, to what may be called the motives of the parties to the bet, viz., the chances, real or supposed, upon which the bet is founded, I would ask, why does a party name *two* horses instead of one against a field? Is it not to *increase* his "*chances?*" And is not this the implied meaning of both parties to the bet? Now, Sir, if I name two horses, B. C. makes my chances worse than if I had named but one horse. This is easily illustrated: take the Peyton Stake. There are 30 subscribers. It was closed on the 1st of January, and became a field for betting purposes. *Possibly* all might come to the post, probably 10, and certainly a strong field. Who, on the first of January, would have taken *one* against the field? Who would now do it? Most probably no person. Yet there may be some who would take two. Let us assume it; although even this is doubtful. Which will they choose? First, produce of Delphine; second, of Polly Peacham. Now, they would take neither alone, but will take the two together, and this they do to *increase* their chances. But if compelled to rely on one, they would prefer the first named. The race comes off—Delphine's produce does not appear, Polly's does, is beaten, and they are held to the bet by B. C. The effect is, that they are compelled to take against the field the horse they "least fancied," and which, could they have anticipated it, nothing would have induced them to do. So that by increasing their chances they have lost their money. For had they not *increased* them, but betted on produce of Delphine alone, they would have lost nothing, by virtue of the existing rule.

It appears, then, that whether we regard the horses, or the chances, it is but right that the specific, or implied, understanding of the bettors should govern; and that we should resist the principles of that newly-discovered logic, which teaches, that the surest way to lose bets is to increase your chances. D. E.

MR. P., pardon the length of this article. If it be worth it, correct mistakes of speech and sense, and publish it.

THE PROGRESS OF STEAM POWER.

From a very eloquent paper in the last "London Quarterly Review" to which our attention was called by the Editor of the "New Yorker," we make as extended extracts as our too narrow limits will allow. The whole article in the Review is extremely interesting, but it must necessarily lose much of its charm, in the disjointed selections which we make. The "Quarterly" is re published in this country by Mrs. Lewer, and is the most valuable of all the numerous periodicals which she issues. Her editions are commended to the public for their beauty and cheapness.

Those who have traversed the Pacific, as well as the great Atlantic and Indian Oceans, have ever been accustomed to observe a small dark line or thread which every here and there perpendicularly connects the clouds with the waters. We need scarcely say that we allude to water-spouts, which, especially in fine weather, when suddenly summoned into existence, leave the human mind in doubt whether they are messengers descending to us from heaven, or spirits rising from the vast deep on which we sail. In addition to these symbols, whose antiquity is coeval with creation, a modern hieroglyphic has now become one of the well-known characteristics of the ocean, and on almost every portion of the aqueous globe the appearance of a slight horizontal stain in the atmosphere designates, according to its colour and its form, that a steamer is or has been beneath it.

These vessels have not only made their way round the Cape of Good Hope to India, where the new power is regularly plying on the Ganges, but our readers are aware they have just successfully crossed the Atlantic, in consequence of which, not only are immense vessels—one of them *thirty feet* longer than the largest line-of-battle ship in the British service—now building on both sides of the water, in order to establish a regular steam communication between the Old World and America, but arrangements have been commenced and companies formed for connecting our trade across the Isthmus of Darien with steamers, which are to ply on the great Pacific Ocean between Valparaiso and Panama, a distance of about 2500 miles;—by which means the voyage round Cape Horn to Lima, which has hitherto occupied our trading-vessels about four months, will, it is said, be reduced to about thirty days.

In the Mediterranean, steam-vessels are used by Christians, Jews, and Turks.

In 1824, the Hugh Lindsay steamer, of 411 tons, made four successive voyages between Bombay and Suez; and, notwithstanding the south-west monsoon—notwithstanding that the vessel required to be propelled, without her engine being stopped, 3000 miles against a strong wind, heavy sea, and lee-current—the voyage has been made against the monsoon to Suez from Bombay.

The number of steamers which from the port of London alone radiate in almost every direction, is a fact which a few years ago could not have been conceived possible.

In the Thames alone, steamers are plying in all directions. Below London Bridge, the tortuous course of the river is, during every day of the week, singularly designated by innumerable dashes of horizontal smoke; and, as the steamers from which they have proceeded—reckless of wind or tide, and with velocities proportionate to their different horse-powers—pass and repass the noble Hospital where the *elite* of our weather-beaten sailors are reposing in peace, one can hardly help reflecting with what astonishment their old admiral, Nelson, if he could be conjured up among them, would gaze upon this wonderful picture of the march and progress of human reason!

The Irish Sea, in various directions, is traversed by steamers; and between Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Waterford, Cork, Limerick, Galway, Donegal, Londonderry, Belfast, Isle of Man, Liverpool, Holyhead, Bristol, &c., there is a never-ceasing communication. In short, so rapid has been the increase in steam-vessels throughout the British empire, at home and abroad, that, although in 1814 we possessed only two, the united tonnage of which was 456 tons, we have now a fleet of 600, whose tonnage amounts to 67,969 tons.

The victory which the power of steam has gained upon the aqueous surface of North America is even greater than that which we have already described. Thirty years ago the United States had but one steamer—they have now between 500 and 600. Mr. David Stevenson, in his late narrative, states that abreast of New Orleans may be seen numerous tiers of steam-boats, of gigantic dimensions, just arrived from, or preparing to start for, the upper countries, through which passes the Mississippi, whose tributary streams would, it is said, in length, twice encircle the globe. Mr. Stevenson says—'At every hour, I had almost said at every minute of the day, the magnificent steam-boats which convey passengers from New Orleans into the heart of the western country fire off their signal guns, and dash away at a rate which makes me giddy even to think of.' Steamers were first introduced on the Mississippi in 1811; and by 1831, 348 had been built for the navigation of the western waters.

In the very heart of the continent of America, at Pittsburg, may be seen moored in the river Ohio a fleet of thirty or forty steamers, some of which have meandered from New Orleans (about 2000 miles) through the waters of the Mississippi and Ohio. The deck of the St. Louis, which plies on the former of these streams, and carries about 1000 tons, is 230 feet.

On the Hudson River, the passage from Albany to New York is regularly performed at the rate of 15 miles an hour. The steam-boats which ply between New York and the ports of Providence and Charleston are of stupendous dimensions. The Narragansett's keel is 210 feet in length. These sea-steamers afford most excellent accommodation, and often contain about 400 berths. The cabins are from 160 to 175 feet in length; and it is not unusual to see nearly 200 people dining together. The power of the engines is proportionally great; that of the Narragansett equals 772 horses—that of the Rochester 748.

The great North American lakes, or rather seas, of fresh water, are so admirably adapted to steamers, that they are there seen, as might be expected, in vast numbers. They are strongly built vessels (furnished with masts and sails,) propelled by powerful engines, some of which act on the high pressure and some on the low pressure principle. Eake Erie alone is traversed by between forty and fifty from 200 to 700 tons register.

The St. Lawrence steamers, all of which are owned by her Majesty's Canadian subjects, are also fine powerful vessels. Mr. Stevenson—from whose book we have extracted much accurate information on these subjects—found the deck of one, the John Bull, to be 210 feet in length. In this vessel he passed from Quebec to Montreal, a distance of 180 miles, in forty hours, against a current averaging three miles an hour. Upon this occasion the John Bull had a fleet of five vessels in tow—one drawing 12½ another 10½, two 9, and one 7 feet of water; and it is not uncommon to see a steamer, with 1200 or 1500 passengers, towing (or as it is termed, *tugging*) through the Scylla and Charybdis difficulties of the St. Lawrence, six of such vessels, against the current of a river which is supposed annually to discharge into the sea 4,277,880 millions of tons of water.

In the various modes of water-conveyance to which the traveller on this globe is subjected, there is perhaps no one more curious than that of descending one of the great rapids of America, in a small bark canoe, under the command, as is customary of two Indians; and the anxiety to witness this spectacle is perhaps not at all disagreeably spiced by that still, warning voice of reason which gravely admonishes the traveller that his undertaking, interesting as it may be, is not altogether divested of danger.

Besides the rocks, shoals and snags which are to be avoided, unceasing attention must be given to the innumerable logs of hewn timber, which, having been wafted by the lumberers to the commencement of the rapid, are then left to be hurried for eight or nine miles towards their market—sometimes separately, sometimes hustling each other, sometimes floundering, and sometimes, if anything irritates or obstructs their passage, rearing up in the water until they almost reel over. As soon as a berth or clear place is observed between these masses of floating timber, the elder Indian, who is seated at the head of the canoe, his younger comrade being at the stern, and the passenger in the middle, calmly lets go his hold of the bank, and the two Indians, each furnished with a single paddle, immediately standing up, the frail band-box which contains them indolently floats until it reaches the edge or crest of the rapid—which is no sooner passed, than the truth rushes upon the mind of the traveller that all possibility of stopping has ceased, and that this "hubble-bubble, toil and trouble" must continue until the eight or nine mile of the rapids shall be passed.

In the apparent turmoil of this scene, in which the canoe is preceded, as well as followed, by masses of huge timber, the slightest touch of which would annihilate it—the icy-cold judgment of the old Indian—his collected but lightning-like decision—the simplicity and tranquillity of his red, beardless face, thatched over by his bluff-cut, black, lank hair—his total absence of fear or bravado—his immutable presence of mind—and in places of the greatest possible noise and confusion in the waters, the mild tone of voice with which he softly utters to his young comrade the monosyllable that directs him to steer the stern of the canoe in the direction opposite to that which he gives to its head—form altogether a most striking contrast with the boisterous scene, the sudden kaleidoscope changes of which it is utterly impossible to describe—for one danger has no sooner been avoided than, instead of reflecting on it for a moment, the eye is attracted to a second, as suddenly passed and succeeded by a third. Sometimes the canoe rapidly dashes over a sunken rock, or between two barely-covered fragments, which to have touched would have been ruin—in avoiding these a snag is passed, which would have spitted the canoe had it impinged on it—sometimes the middle of the stream is the safest—sometimes the Indian steers close to the steep rocky bank, where it becomes evident the velocity of the current is so great, that if the canoe were to be upset, its passengers, even if they could snatch hold of a bough of a tree, could not hang on it, without being suffocated by the resistance which in that position they would offer to the rushing waters. Sometimes, at a moment when all is prosperous, and the water, on account of its greater depth or breadth, has become comparatively tranquil, some of the timber a-head, going down end-foremost, strikes either against the side, or some sunken rock in the middle of the stream, in which case the tree suddenly halts, and veering round, impedes the rest of the timber until the congregated mass, forcing its way, thus clears the passage, perhaps just before the canoe reaches it. At other times, in traversing the stream to avoid difficulties, the pursuing timber approaches the canoe nearer than is agreeable. In some places the river suddenly narrows, and here, it is said, the waves are not only tremendous, but the whole character of the torrent seems to be changed, for the water apparently ceases altogether to descend the channel, doing nothing but as it were boiling and bubbling up from the bottom. In approaching this cauldron, the case seems hopeless, and often continues so until the canoe is close upon it, when the Indian's eagle eye searches out some little aqueous furrow, through which his nutshell vessel can pass, and, though his countenance was as tranquil as ever, yet the muscular exertion he makes to attain this passage will not, it is said, easily be forgotten by any passenger whose fortune it has ever been to observe it. As soon as the declivity of the rapids has ended, the water instantly becomes tranquil, the Indians sit down in the canoe, and, on reaching the shore, one of them carries it on his shoulders during the remainder of the day.

It would, of course, be impossible for any person to ascend a torrent similar to that down which, by a digression not uncommon to the traveller in America, our readers have just unexpectedly been precipitated; yet on the St. Lawrence it is not unusual to see a steamer *climb* a rapid of very considerable violence. From the deck of a vessel in this situation, it is very curious to determine, by the relative bearing of fixed objects on shore, the slow but sure conquest which the power of steam makes over the two elements of wind and water, both of which are occasionally seen combining to oppose its progress. In places where the current is the strongest, the ascent for a time is almost imperceptible; every moment it is expected that the engine will be beaten, and that the vigorous strength of the steam will be exhausted by the untiring force of its adversaries; but no—the hot water in the long run beats the cold—the fire conquers the wind—and, though the liquid element is continuously slipping from underneath the vessel, and though the air in close column is unceasingly charging to oppose it, yet—"at spes infracta"—in spite of all these difficulties, the steamer triumphantly reaches the summit of the rapids, and then merrily glides forward on its course.

On salt water as well as on fresh—reeking and fuming under the Line, as well as freezing in Canada—on crowded rivers, as well as on those whose shores are desolate—on large streams as well as on small ones—in bays, harbours, friths, estuaries, channels—on the small lakes of Ireland, Scotland, and Switzerland—on the large ones in America—on the Red Sea—on the Black Sea—on the Mediterranean—on the Baltic—in fair weather, in foul weather—in a calm as well as in a hurricane—with the current, or against it,—this power, when tested, has most successfully answered the great purpose for which it was beneficently created; and it is impossible to reflect on the thousands of human beings who at this moment are being transported by it; it is impossible to summon before the imagination the various steamers, large and small, which in all directions, in spite of wind and weather, are going straight as arrows to their targets—without feeling most deeply that after all there is nothing new in the discovery that '*the spirit of God moves upon the face of the waters.*' Although the power of steam has not, geographically speaking, made the same extensive progress on land as on the aqueous surface of the globe, yet in science it has established a simple fact, the utility and importance of which almost surpass the value of the steamer.

Although M'Adam's roads are the best on the globe—although our horses (bone, breeding, and condition being duly considered) are the most powerful in the world—although capital experience, competition, and the unparalleled propensity among us to travel fast, have, during the lapse of ages, united in creating a system of travelling which without being accused of national vanity, we may say has nowhere been equalled—and which, with humility we acknowledge, we had often fancied could not be surpassed—yet, by the application of the locomotive engine on the railway, the infant power of steam, by its first earthly stride, has suddenly trebled, even in England, the speed of our ordinary conveyance for travellers, and has more than three times trebled the speed of our heavy goods by the public waggon!

On the nature of the sudden gift, even to ourselves, of this new velocity, it is almost awful to reflect: but when we consider that the railroad principle is very nearly as applicable to every region of the globe as it is to our own, and consequently that countries which have bad roads, and even that countries which have no roads at all, without passing through the transitionary processes to which *we* have been subjected, may suddenly travel with this velocity, we cannot but admit that the power of steam on land, as on water, is prodigious.

There are no doubt many of our readers who have yet to receive those commonplace impressions which are made upon the mind of the traveller when for the first time he sees and hears the engine, as from a point in advance on the railway it retrogradingly approaches in order to be hooked on to a train, composed, as on the London and Liverpool line, of eighteen or twenty huge cars, besides private carriages on runners, caravans full of horses, waggons of heavy goods, &c. &c. &c. The immense weight, upwards of eighty tons, to be transported at such a pace to such a distance, when compared with the slight neat outline of the engine, the circumference of whose black funnel-pipe would not twice go round the neck of the antelope, and whose bright copper boiler would not twice equal the girth or barrel of a race-horse, induces the stranger to apprehend for a moment that the approaching power must prove totally inadequate to its task: but the tearing, deafening noise with which this noble animal of man's creation advances to his work satisfactorily demonstrates that it has itself no fear, but comes as a bridegroom out of his chamber, rejoicing, like a giant, to run his course.

If the character of this noble creature be considered for a moment with that of a horse, the comparison is curious. With sufficient coals and water in his manger, which, it must be observed, whenever he travels he takes with him, he can, if the aggregate of his day's work be considered, carry every day for ten miles, at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, the weight of an army of 21,504 men, of 10 stone 10 lbs. each: whereas a good horse could not, at the same pace, and for the same distance, continue to carry every day more than one such man. For a distance of eighty miles he can carry the weight of 2688 men at a rate (sixteen miles an hour) that neither the hare, the antelope, nor the race horse could keep up with him. No journey ever tires him; he is never heard to grumble or hiss but for want of work; the faster he goes the more ravenously he feeds; and for two years he can thus travel without medicine or surgery. It requires, however, about £2000 a-year to support him. We may to these observations add the graver reflection, that, as by the invention of the telescope man has extended his vision beyond that of the eagle, so by the invention of the locomotive engine has he now surpassed in speed every quadruped on the globe.

But let us seriously consider what is the amount of danger attendant upon this new mode of travelling; for there can be no doubt, if it be suicidal, it ought not to be continued.

That death is everywhere—that he levels his shafts at the throne, the bench, and the cottage—that the rich and the poor, the brave and the timid, are alike the victims of his power, no one will be disposed to deny; and it is, perhaps equally true that, where he is oftenest encountered, he is, generally speaking, the least feared, and that, on the contrary, he is invariably the most dreaded where he is least known. The human mind becomes callous to dangers to which it has been long accustomed, while, on the other hand, it is often oversensitive respecting those which are newly born. We believe that these observations are peculiarly applicable to the dangers attendant upon railroad travelling, as will appear from the following comparison between it and that to which the public have been hitherto accustomed.

The dangers of travelling in either fashion may be divided into four heads, namely:—

1. The dangers of the road.
2. The dangers of the carriage.
3. The dangers of the locomotive power.
4. The dangers arising from momentum, or from the weight of the burden, multiplied by the velocity at which it is conveyed.

As regards the first of these, we are certainly humbly of opinion that *cætiris paribus*, a railway must be less dangerous than a high-road; because it is flat instead of hilly; because a surface of iron is smoother than a surface even of broken stones; because the lip of the rail which confines the wheels is an extra security which the common road does not possess; and because waggons, vans, carts, private carriages, and all other vehicles, as well as horses and cattle, belonging to the public, are rigorously excluded.

As regards the second of these dangers, we submit to our readers, that *cætiris paribus*, a railway-car must be less dangerous than a stage or mail coach, because its centre of gravity, when empty, is low instead of high; because its passengers sit low, instead of high, inside and not outside—because its axles, receiving no jerks, are less liable to break—and consequently because altogether it is less liable to overset.

As regards the third of these dangers, we conceive there can be no doubt whatever, that, *cætiris paribus*, a locomotive engine must be less dangerous than four horses, because it is not liable to run away, tumble down, or shy at strange objects or noises—because it has no vice in it—because it is not, like a horse, retained and guided by numberless straps and buckles, the breaking of any one of which would make it take fright. And, lastly, because by the opening of a valve its restless enterprising spirit can, at any moment, be turned adrift, leaving nothing behind it but a dull, harmless, empty copper vessel.

It is true that it is possible for the boiler to explode, yet, as the safety-valve is the line of least resistance, that accident with mathematical certainty can be so easily provided against, that it is not now apprehended; and even if, contrary to philosophical calculations, it should happen, the sudden annihilation of the locomotive power would injure scarcely any but those firemen or engineers answerable to the public for their neglect which had occasioned the misfortune, while, to the great bulk of the passengers, it would create no inconvenience, except a gradual halt of the train.

With respect to the fourth of these dangers, it must be admitted, that both the speed and the weight of a railway train are infinitely greater than the momentum of a mail or stage coach; yet if the latter, in case of serious accidents, be sufficient to cause the death of the passengers, it might be suggested that the former could do no more; just as it is practically argued by old soldiers, when they rebuke recruits for dreading artillery, that a musket-ball kills a man as dead as a cannon-shot. If a railway-train, at full speed, were to run against the solid brick work of the tunnel, or to go over one of the steep embankments, the effect would mechanically be infinitely greater, but perhaps not more fatal to the passengers, than if the mail, at its common pace, were to do the same: besides it must always be remembered, that, though the stage may profess to travel at the safe lukewarm pace of eight miles an hour, yet any accident suddenly accelerates or boils up its speed to that of the railroad, under which circumstances the carriage is ungovernable. In going down hill, if a link of the pole-chains break—if the reins snap—or if the tongue of a little buckle bends, the scared cattle run away—and it is this catastrophe, it is the latent passion, and not the ordinary appearance of the horses, which should be fairly considered, when a comparison is made between railroad and common travelling; for surely there is infinitely less danger in riding a horse that obeys the bridle at twenty miles an hour, than there is in sitting demurely trotting, at the rate of eight miles an hour, on a runaway brute, that is only waiting for the shade of the shadow of an excuse to place his rider in a predicament almost as unenviable as Mazeppa's.

There is nothing, we understand, at all either dangerous or disagreeable in going what is vulgarly termed "*fast*," if no object intervenes mechanically to oppose the progress; and thus, not only at this moment do the crows, heavily as they appear to us to fly, go faster than we travel on the railroad, but every little bird that hops out of the hedge as the train passes (without conceiving that he is incurring danger) leaves it behind him. Now, we have already shown, that the obstructions which exist on a railroad are infinitely less than those which exist on a high road—inasmuch as from the former every human being, animal, and vehicle, is excluded, excepting those safely included in the train. It is true that, in case of an unforeseen obstruction, a coach can pull up, say in twenty yards, while a train at full speed cannot be stopped in less than say two hundred; but, on the other hand, it must be recollected that, assisted by the signalmen, who by flags or bugles (especially in a fog, at which time as 'dans la nuit tous les chats sont gris') can communicate, like telegraphs, one with another, the conductor of a train may be said to see considerably more than ten times farther before him than the driver of a mail-coach, and therefore he is better able to avoid the obstruction. Indeed, if any one would take the trouble to watch the simultaneous departure from the London Post-office of our mails, in a foggy or snowy winter's night, he would almost feel that nothing short of a miracle could enable the men and horses, against wind and weather, as well as in defiance of all obstructions on the road, to keep their time; and with these ideas in his mind, he would probably feel that the danger of travelling by such a conveyance was infinitely greater than in a railroad train, flying along the iron groove of its well-protected orbit.

So much for theory; in practice, the precise amount of the danger of railroad travelling, even at the commencement of the experiment, would appear to have been about *ten passengers* killed out of more than *forty-four millions!*

The reviewer here enters into a long discussion of the astonishing progress which the power of steam on railways has made in Great Britain, and on the Continent, but we can only resume our extracts with his remarks on our own country.

In the United States of America, the locomotive power of steam on land has to a very great extent been ingeniously adapted to the peculiar circumstances which characterise that intelligent people, and that flourishing portion of the globe.

The intense cold in winter of the northern districts of the United States—its splitting effect upon stone imbedded in the ground—the scarcity in many places of that material—the super-abundance of timber of peculiar qualities—and the price of labor being more than double what it is in England, are all reasons for the substitution of wood for stone in the construction of the American railways; besides which, this temporary, and consequently economical mode of operation, is also better adapted than expensive permanent works to the political, as well as statistical, condition of the country.

From the late accounts published by Mr. David Stephenson, it appears that there are already completed and in full operation in the United States fifty-seven railways, (on which the usual rate of travelling is fifteen miles an hour,) whose aggregate length exceeds 1600 miles, and that thirty-three others are in progress, which when completed will amount to 2800 miles. Besides these, there have been incorporated more than 150 railway companies, many of which will very shortly be in action.

The enormous number of passengers who in Europe and America have, in consequence of the increased facility in conveyance, been transported by railways, when viewed in the aggregate, is perfectly astonishing.

Although, as we have already admitted, the locomotive power of steam has not made so extensive progress on the terrestrial as on the aqueous surface of the globe, our readers will nevertheless have remarked that wherever the railroad has been tried, the experiment, in point of science, has been eminently successful. In France, as well as in Belgium, in Prussia, in England, Ireland and America, in climates dry, humid, extremely hot, as well as extremely cold, whether constructed on stone blocks or wooden sleepers, on a permanent or on a temporary plan, the career of the locomotive engine has been triumphant; and with these unquestioned facts before the mind, if the railroad be considered in conjunction with its twin brother the steamer, it is impossible to deny the awful truth that a new gigantic power has been created by which the human family will, whether for good or evil, henceforward be made to mingle together with a facility, and to migrate with a velocity, which it may truly be said it had never entered into the heart of our ancestors to imagine or conceive.

What will be the ultimate result?—What will be the advantages and disadvantages to mankind of this new power, we submit that is impossible for philosophy accurately to define, for the simple reason that the power in question is undetermined.

When Archimedes in his study had calculated, 1st, the quantity of power he possessed, and 2d, the weight of the world, he did not fear to declare that with sufficient lever and fulcrum he could move the globe: he would not however have said this had the amount of his power been, as is termed in mathematics, an unknown quantity. In this latter predicament we stand: for though we see the existence of our new-born power, we have yet to learn what is its real strength.

Mr. Booth, [secretary to the Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company,] observes that a speed of thirty miles an hour, with the luxury of the smoothest motion which springs and cushions can afford, is considered by many as merely our starting point. We ourselves humbly believe that that rate will ere long be doubled; and if travellers can fly backwards and forwards at the rate of sixty miles, one can hardly say why infinitely lighter engines [on the tooth and pinion system for instance] might not, with larger driving-wheels, travel on this iron orbit at the rate of 100 miles an hour; for, to return to the old argument, an accident at that pace could hardly do a passenger more mischief than at the rate to which we are already accustomed.

It will be evident that the first effect of this increasing series is the gradual annihilation, approaching almost to the final extinction, of that pace and of these distances which have hitherto been supposed unalterably to separate the various nations of the globe; and that in proportion as this shall be effected, the centralisation, whether for weal or woe, of the human family, must be accomplished. For instance, supposing that railroads, even at our present simmering rate of travelling, were to be suddenly established all over England, the whole population of the country would, speaking metaphorically, at once advance *en masse*, and place their chairs nearer to the fireside of their metropolis by two-thirds of the time which now separates them from it; they would also sit nearer to one another by two-thirds of the time which now respectively alienates them. If the rate were to be again sufficiently accelerated, this process would be repeated; our harbours, our dock-yards, our towns, the whole of our rural population, would again not only draw nearer to each other by two-thirds, but all would proportionally approach the national hearth. As distances were thus annihilated, the surface of our country would, as it were shrivel in size until it became not much bigger than one immense city, and yet by a sort of miracle, every man's field would be found not only *where* it always, but *as large* as ever it was!

Since the brown leaves, now rustling on the ground, burst into verdant existence, we have seen the power of steam suddenly dry up the great Atlantic ocean to less than half its breadth, and thus, to the British as well as to the American merchant, who for the advantage of communicating with each other have hitherto paid to Neptune his customary charge of thirty-five days passage, Science has proclaimed, "*For thirty-five, write sixteen!*" Our communication with India has received the same blessing. The Indian ocean is not only infinitely smaller than it used to be, but the Indian mail, under the guidance of steam, has been granted almost a miraculous passage through the waters of the Red Sea. The Mediterranean, which is now only a week from us, has before our eyes shrunk into a lake; our British and Irish channels are scarcely broader than the old Frith of Forth: the Rhine, the Danube, the Thames, the Medway, the Severn, the Shannon, the Hudson, the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Ganges, &c., have contracted their streams to infinitely less than half their lengths and breadths, and the great lakes of the world are rapidly drying into ponds!

The ideas which rush into the mind when it attempts to contemplate this as-

tonishing congregation of the human race, are so vast and overpowering, that is almost impossible to think of the future but as an undiscovered country totally beyond our ken, and as children feel disposed to be frightened whenever they are in the dark, so it would not be difficult to conjure up in this new region apparitions of a ghastly and terrific figure. We entertain, however, a firm reliance that so great a power as steam would not have been let loose upon us but for our advantage. When a congregation of cannon balls of various sizes, each covered not only with mud and dirt of different countries, but with the rust and scoriæ which are common to all, are shut up, and made very quickly to revolve together in a large hollow iron-lined cylinder, the operation, though rude, rough, and productive of no little noise and internal confusicn, invariably ends by their quietly coming forth to the world clean as from the hands of the founder. It is impossible to deny that man is capable of being polished by a similar process, and though the prescription may or may not be agreeable, yet we own there is nothing we hold dear in our institutions that we should tremble to see subjected to that state of the world in which it has been prophesied by Daniel, that "*men shall run to and fro and knowledge shall increase.*"

If our object was to advocate the railroad and steamboat system, we should now conclude our imperfect observations, but, as our sole desire is to bring the important subject fairly before the consideration of our readers, it is necessary that, in the words of Portia, we should say, "*Tarry a little, there is something yet!*"

"Your lordship will observe," (wrote the Duke of Wellington in his celebrated dispatch from the field of Waterloo), "that such a desperate action could not be fought, and such advantages gained, without great loss, and I am sorry to add that our's has been immense." In science, as in warfare, victories, however brilliant they may appear to the public, invariably leave behind them anguish and misery which even the flourish of the trumpets cannot conceal from our ears. The invention of any new machinery in our manufactories has always, more or less, been productive of such results, but the power of steam is about to produce effects which it is not only painfully but absolutely fearful to contemplate. The wooden walls of old England (we mean our navy as it floated in the days of Nelson) do not afford the same protection to our island, since the invention of vessels which, against wind and tide, and especially in calm weather, can penetrate our fogs for the purpose of invasion. Our insular defence, which during the reign of Napoleon amounted, in round numbers, precisely to the quantum of difficulty that then existed in a fleet's crossing the British Channel, has of course been suddenly weakened exactly in the same ratio as that difficulty has been immensely diminished; and when we recal to mind with what confidence we have been accustomed to look to the British navy for defence, it is melancholy to reflect that men-of-war whose names in letters brighter than gold are most gloriously recorded in the naval annals of our country, might now, in a dead calm, hear the cannon of our assailants—without the power of pouring into them in return British broadsides, in the old boatswain's phraseology, "as hot as they could suck 'em.' We shall of course be driven, indeed we have much too long neglected, to make the construction and application of the steam-engine one of the principal subjects of examination in the promotion of our rising generation of naval officers;—and we have no doubt, if the Lords of the Admiralty will but require and encourage them to do so, they will eventually display and maintain in the new science the ability and character which distinguished their predecessors in the old. Still, however, the maritime defences of the country must be weakened, and we own, accustomed as our brave sailors have been to the pure fresh breezes of the ocean, it is with a painful sensation that we read in Captain Austin's report upon a steam-sloop (as published by the Irish Railway Commissioners), "that there has been taken from the Medea's flues, after a week's steaming, sixty bushels of soot!"

On shore not only will the merry face of Old England be seared and furrowed by railways, resembling the straight crossbarred lines tatooed across the countenance of a New Zealander, but some of our noblest establishments have already received what may almost be termed their sentence of death.

The first among these is our mail-coach establishment, so long our just pride, and still the admiration and wonder of all other countries. Those well-built carriages which have hitherto with unerring accuracy conveyed our correspondence to the remotest part of the United Kingdom—those skilful coachmen who, against all weathers and in all seasons, have with rarely an exception kept their respective times—those guards who with unpretended courage have faithfully protected the commercial treasure committed to their charge, must, it is foreseen, be soon cast aside. Our immense stage system, with all its coaches, coachmen, horses, and horsekeepers, is nearly also on its last legs. Our posting system, with its expensive hotels, built at convenient sleeping places by enterprising people for the comfort and luxury of travellers, post-houses, post-horses, and postillions, is, we apprehend, in nearly equal danger. Our public roads, as well as our private roads, have scarcely, at an enormous expense, been brought to a state of perfection, when it is notified to us that the M'Adam system has been supplanted by a new power which, by attraction, is to leave it deserted. It is estimated that there are about 20,000 commercial travellers—this intelligent body of men will be considerably injured. The communication from London to Leith and Aberdeen by smacks, which, at great expense, had been fitted up for public conveyance, is already superseded by the power of steam; and those noble American packets, so beautifully built, so liberally provided, and so ably navigated, are now about to make way for steamers, in the building, of which, the Bristol, Liverpool, and New York merchants are all emulously combined against the "old liner," that faithful and veteran servant who has hitherto in all weathers transacted their business with credit and success.

CINCINNATI JOCKEY CLUB RACES

THE SPRING MEETING for 1839 will come off under the following new arrangement, on the third or fourth week in May.

First day—Ohio Breeders' Plate, value $200, added to a Sweepstakes of $50 each, h. ft., for 3 yr. olds bred in Ohio, Mile heats; to name by the 20th March, 1839.

Same day—Proprietors' Purse $100, free for anything, Mile heats. A Sweepstakes of $50 each, h. ft., to name by the 20th March, 1839, is proposed to be run for with the Purse.

Second day—*Cincinnati Gold Cup*, value $500, for 3 yr. olds, Mile heats, added to a Sweepstakes of $100 each, h. ft.; to name by the 20th March, 1839.

Third day—*Buckeye Plate*, value $500, added to a Sweepstakes of $200 each, h. ft., free for all ages, Two mile heats; to name by the 20th March, 1839.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $500, with a Sweepstakes of $500 each, h. ft., added, Three mile heats; to name by the 20th March, 1839.

Fifth day—Proprietors' Purse $500, for 3 yr. olds, added to a Sweepstakes of $200 each, h. ft., Two mile heats, to name by the 20th March, 1839.

Sixth day—Jockey Club Purse $1000, added to a Sweepstakes of $1000 each, h. ft., Four mile heats; to name by 20th March, 1839.

The preceding plan, to get up handsome Sweepstakes for our next Spring Meeting, promises to meet with great encouragement from Breeders. Attaching them, as we have done, to the Purses, gives us a surety of a race. The subscribers to the stakes will have an equal chance for the purses with those entering in the usual way, the evening previous to the race, an entry not in the sweepstakes can win the purse only, but an entry in the stakes may win both purse and stakes. Winners of plates are not prohibited from running for the purses. It is therefore arranged that the winner of the Cincinnati Gold Cup may start for the 3 yr. old Purse of $500, Two mile heats, and the winner of the Buckeye Plate may start for the Four mile Purse.

All entries must be enclosed to GEO. N. SANDERS, P. M., Grass Hills, Carroll County, Ky. Nominations made previously to the 26th day of March, may be changed up to the time of closing.

We have at great expense established the Cincinnati Race Course, contiguous to the city, and under the patronage of a highly respectable and numerous Club. Some additional improvements will be made, and our stables increased to give good accommodation to one hundred horses. There are already one or more entries to each proposition, and from the number of 3 yr. olds in the country, we anticipate at least twenty entries for the Cincinnati Gold Cup, and have assurances of a great number of entries to the other stakes.

GEORGE M. LONG,
GEORGE N. SANDERS, } Proprietors.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1839.—[m2t1my]

JOCKEY WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good JOCKEY, to ride a 3 yr. old this Spring. Enquire at the Office of this paper. [a20]

PICTON RACES, LIVINGSTON, Ala.

THE regular Jockey Club Spring Meeting will commence on the Picton Course, on the 4th Monday, 27th May, when the following purses will be offered:—

First day—Proprietors' Purse $300, Two mile heats.
Second day—Jockey Club Purse $500, Three mile heats.
Third day—Jockey Club Purse, $800, Four mile heats.
Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $200, Mile heats.
Fifth day—A Post Stake for all ages, sub. $200, P.P., Two mile heats.
Same day—A Sweepstake for 3 yr. olds, sub. $200, h. f.; 3 or more to make a race. Now 2 subs. to each.

J. J. JEWELL, Secretary

Livingston, Ala. March 31, 1839.—[a20]

SADDLERY.

GEORGE DERICK, 239 Broadway, corner of Park Place, opposite the Park, (late of Wall-street,) continues to keep on hand the greatest assortment of City-made Saddles and Harness of superior workmanship—Ladies' and Gentlemens' Saddles of English and American manufacture, consisting of Somerset, Quilted and Plain, Shafto and Race; also English Bridles, Martingals, Whips, &c. A very extensive stock of Travelling Trunks, Ladies' Waterproof Hat cases and Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. A great variety of Belts and Stirrup Irons, Needham's Box Spurs in Steel, Plated and Brass, Korn's Patent Fly Nets, Summer Sheets, and a general assortment of Horse Clothing; Fletcher and Louis' Patent Spring Girths, Carriage and Tilbury Harness of superior style and quality; also extra light Wagon and Trotting Harness. A large stock of Whalebone Rosetts, Surcingles, Chavois, Curry and Mane Combs, Sponges, Trimming Shears and Water Spoke and Whalebone Brushes.

Collars and Saddles carefully fitted.

☞ Gentlemen in want of any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine the same.

N.B. G. Derick has received two Silver Medals and several Diplomas for the best Harness exhibited at the Fairs of the American Institute. [m16–4t.]

FOUR MILE STAKE, BEACON COURSE.

IN answer to correspondents expressing a desire to become subscribers to the stake of $2000, play or pay, Four mile heats, to be run at the Second Meeting over the Union Course, they are notified the stake is closed.

They are respectfully informed that a stake of a somewhat similar character is now open to be run on the Beacon Course, N.J., the week succeeding the Second Meeting on Long Island. It is as follows:—

We, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstakes, Four mile heats, with 4 yr. olds, over the Beacon Course, Second Spring Meeting 1839; entrance $2,000, forfeit $500. To name and close 24th of May, 1839. Three or more to make a race.

ALEX. L. BOTTS, Secretary.

[Mar30]

NEW YORK RACES.

THE FIRST SPRING MEETING OF 1839, over the Union Course, Long Island, will commence as usual on the first Tuesday in May, and continue four days.

First day—Sweepstakes of $1000 each, $250 ft., Mile heats. Closed with the following

SUBSCRIBERS.

1. Robt. Tillotson names produce of Polly Jones and Barefoot.
2. Also, of Medoc's dam and Gohanna.
3. A. P. Hamlin names produce of Empress and Gohanna.
4. J. C. Craig names produce of Reality and Shark.
5. A. L. Botts names produce of Ostrich and Gohanna.
6. John Heth names produce of Arietta and Shark.
7. J. C. Stevens names produce of Romp and Henry.
8. Jas. Bathgate names produce of Highland Mary and Barefoot.
9. R. F. Stockton names produce of Powancey and Shark.
10. Also, of Miss Mattie and Shark.
11. S. L. Gouveneur names produce of Post Boy's dam and Barefoot.
12. Robt. L. Stevens names produce of Polly Hopkins and Emilius.
13. Also, of Lalla Rookh and Henry.

Same day—Sweepstakes of $1000 each, $250 ft., Mile heats; second best in the race ceive back his stakes. Closed with four subs., viz.:

1. S. L. Gouveneur names produce of Geranium and Barefoot.
2. J. C. Stevens names produce of Black Maria and Gohanna.
3. Robt. L. Stevens names produce of Celeste and Shark.
4. Wm. Gibbons names produce of Bonnets o' Blue and Shark.

Second day—Proprietor's Purse $300, Two mile heats.

Same day—Match between Capt. Stockton and Mr. Robt. L. Stevens, with stable again stable, of 3 year olds, for $1000 aside, P. P.

Third day—Proprietor's Purse $500, (provided four horses start; if not four, the purs will be $400,) Three mile heats.

Same day—Sweepstakes of $300 each, $100 ft., Mile heats. Closed with the following

SUBSCRIBERS.

1. H. Wilkes names produce of Saluda and Barefoot.
2. J. Bathgate names produce of Maid of the Mill and Barefoot.
3. J. C. Stevens names produce of Janette and Gohanna.
4. Robt. L. Stevens names produce of Meg Dods and Shark.
5. Also, of Celeste's sister and Richard.
6. J. C. Stevens names produce of Goliah's dam and Terror.
7. Wm. Gibbons names Mariner by Shark, out of Bonnets o' Blue.
8. J. H. Vanmater names produce of Modesty and Monmouth Eclipse.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $1000, (provided four horses run; if not four, the purse will be $800,) Four mile heats.

Same day—Match between Messrs. Robt. Tillotson and Robt. L. Stevens, with 3 yr. olds, $1000 aside, h. ft., Mile heats.

Sweepstakes, 2d Spring Meeting.

Memorandum of Sweepstakes to be run over the Union Course, at the Second Spring Meeting of 1839.

1. Sweepstakes for 4 yr. olds, sub, $2000 P. P., Four mile heats.
   1. W. Livingston names b. c. Job, by Eclipse, out of Jemima.
   2. John Heth names Jack Kremer, by Luzborough, dam by Eclipse.
   3. R. F. Stockton names b. f. Caroline, by Eclipse, out of Miss Mattie.
   4. J. C. Stevens names s. c. Fordham, by Eclipse, out of Janette.
2. Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $1000, $250 ft., Mile heats; with a declaration of $100 by the 1st of April. To be run the 1st day of the Meeting.
   1. R. F. Stockton names br. c. by Emilius, out of Young Mouse.
   2. Also, " ch. c. by Rowton, out of Nanine.
   3. Also, " b. c. by Actæon, out of Miss Craven.
   4. Robt. L. Stevens names Emilius filly, out of Polly Hopkins.
   5. Also, " Priam filly, out of Betsey Ransom.
   6. Also, " Shark colt, out of Celeste.
   7. John C. Stevens names Terrific, by Gohanna, out of Black Maria.
   8. Also, " ch. c. by Gohanna, out of Janette.
   9. Wm. R. Johnson names produce of Mary Blunt, by Mons. Tonson.
   10. Wm. Jones names produce of Dove, by Roman.
   11. J. H. Vanmater names produce of Jane Grey, dam by Monmouth Eclipse.
   12. John D. Kirby names b. c. by Shakspeare, out of Merritt's Imp. mare.

Mem.—Any declaration of forfeit to the above stake must be made in writing, directed to A. L. Botts, Sec'y of the New York Jockey Club, and post-marked by the 1st of April.

3. Sweepstake now open for 3 yr. olds, sub. $200, $50 ft., Mile heats. To name and close by the 11th of April; but no winner previous to the time of entry, allowed to enter.

Further particulars of these races in time.

Books of subscription to Sweepstakes always open, for all ages, and at all times.

The Beacon Course Races.—Details of these races will appear on Saturday next.

Mem.—Any person wishing to rent a stand for refreshments during the races, will please apply to Mr. Branch, living on the Union Course.

New York, March 14, 1839.—[M16]

A. L. BOTTS,
D. H. BRANCH.

OAKLAND COURSE, LOUISVILLE.

THE following are the nominations for the great Sweepstakes to be run over the Oakland Course, Louisville, Ky., at the next Fall Mesting (first week in October), $2000 each, h. ft., Four mile heats; closed 1st Jan., 1839.

1. Y. N. Oliver & M. W. Dickey enter gr. c. *Grey Eagle*, by Woodpecker, out of Ophelia, by Wild Medley, now 3 yrs. old.
2. W. T. Ward enters b. f. *Mary Vaughan*, by Waxy, out of Betty Bluster, by Imp. Bluster, 4 yrs. old.
3. W. Viley enters ch. f. *Queen Mary*, by Bertrand, dam by Brimmer, 3 yrs. old.
4. G. N. Sanders & Lewis Sanders, Jr. enters b. c. *Occident*, by Bertrand, out of Diamond, by Florizel, 3 yrs.
5. Sidney Burbridge enters b. c. *Tarlton*, by Woodpecker, dam by Robin Gray, 4 yrs.
6. Jas. L. Bradley & H. B. Steele enter ch. c. *Hawk-eye*, by Sir Lovell, out of Pressure's dam, by Jenkins' William, 4 yrs.
7. Archie Cheatham enters b. c. *Billy Townes*, by Imp. Fylde, dam by Virginian, 5 yrs.
8. Jas. S. Garrison enters ch. c. *Wagner*, by Sir Charles, out of Maria West by Marion, 4 y.
9. William Wynn enters br. c. *Picton*, by Imp. Luzborough, out of Isabella by Sir Archie, 4 y.
10. Wm. Buford, Jr. enters ch. f. *Musedora*, by Medoc, dam by Kosciusko.

[Mar23–4t] JOHN S. GRAHAM, Sec. J. C.

MEDOC.

THE services of this fine horse are again offered to the Breeders of Kentucky. He will remain at his old stand at Col. Wm. Buford's, Woodford County, where he will be let to mares at *One Hundred Dollars* each, to be paid in the season, which will end on the first of July next. He will be limited to seventy-five mares. Every attention will be paid to mares sent to him, and excellent blue grass pastures furnished gratis. We recommend him with great confidence, believing that he has proven himself equal, if not superior as a breeder, to any horse that has ever appeared in the United States. His first season was made when he was only five years old, and last year his colts appeared on the turf for the first time, at 3 yrs. old, and numbered *Sixteen Winners at all distances, from One to Four mile heats.* The time made in these races will compare with any upon record. (See the race of Maria Duke and Curcilia at Louisville last Spring, Mile heats best 3 in 5, each heat run in 1:48—Picayune and Musedora's race at Crab Orchard, in August, Three mile heats, run in 5:57—5:55—5:54,—Curcilia's race at Lexington, Two mile heats, 3.52—3:52—3:54, distancing the field, track heavy.)

Out of the dams of these 16 colts, not one, except the dam of Curcilia, ever produced a race-horse before. Nine of his colts have been sold for $23,500, viz; Curcilia, $5000, Maria Duke $4000, Medoca $3000, Sthreshley $2500, Picayune $2000, Musedora $2000, J. F. Robinson $2000, Filly out of the dam of Ironette, $2000, and Ben Harrison $1000, when a yearling.

His colts are remarkable for their gaiety, beauty and symmetry, and as a strong evidence of their fine appearance, they have had awarded to them more premiums at the Fairs in this part of Kentucky, than the colts of all other horses together have received. Medoc's blood and performances on the turf, have been published in all the sporting journals of the United States, to which reference may be made. We wish, at this time, to present him as a very distinguished breeder, and hope that he will receive that consideration and patronage to which he is entitled.

Woodford County, Ky., Feb. 20, 1839.—[m2-t1J.] WILLIAM BUFORD & Co.

ENVOY.

THIS thorough-bred and magnificent imported horse will stand next season at the stable of LEWIS K. GRIGSBY, near Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, and will be let to mares at Fifty dollars the season, and $1 to the groom. Enclosed and extensive pasture of the best kind has been provided, and all possible care and attention will be paid to mares left with the horse, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes, should any occur. The season money will be due and payable when the mares are taken away.

ENVOY'S *Pedigree.*—Envoy was got by Memnon, out of Zarina (bred by Lord Anson, and foaled in 1827,) by Morisco—her dam Ina (bred by Sir John Byng in 1821) by Smolensko—Morgiana by Coriander, out of Fairy by Highflyer—Fairy Queen by Young Cade—Routh's Black Eyes by Crab. [See Skinner's General Stud Book, page 657.] Memnon, the sire of ENVOY, was bred by Mr. Watt in 1822; he was got by Whisker, (brother to Whalebone, Wire, Woful, etc.,) out of Manuella, the dam of The Abbott, Belzoni, Margellina, Nitocres, Belshazzar (lately imported to this country) and other first raters. Manuella was got by Dick Andrews, her dam Mandane by Pot-8-o's, out of Young Camilla, sister to Colibri. [See General Eng. and Am. Stud Book, page 687.] It will be seen that *Envoy's* pedigree combines the purest and most fashionable blood on the side of both sire and dam; his distinguished ancestry were celebrated as winners at long distances, carrying heavy weights; the stock of both his sire and dam are remarkable for their beauty, speed, and stoutness, winning at all distances, and training on.

Description of ENVOY'S *Sire, the renowned* MEMNON.—He was foaled in 1822; in 1824, when 2 yrs. old, he won his two races, and the next year, at the York Spring Meeting, he won the St. Leger Stakes, and at Doncaster, on Tuesday, 25th Sept., he won the *Great St. Leger Stakes* of 25 sovs. each, 88 subscribers, of which 30 started; he won it so easily, that none but he and his great antagonist, *The Alderman*, were placed. He won many other races at all distances

Description of ENVOY.—He is now 5 years old, and was imported from England by the Hon. WM. WILKINS, late Minister to Russia, before he was 2 yrs. old. He is much improved, and looks remarkably well, with his points now finely developed. He is of the richest bay color, without a white hair upon him, and is over 16 hands high. The Proprietor has, at his stable, a colt by him, out of his old Moses mare, 18 months old, and now between 14 and 15 hands high, that is said to be one of the finest colts in the country; also, at the stable where he stands in Clark County, Ky., a filly foaled on the 14th April, 1838, out of the same mare, which is very large and very fine. To judge from these colts Envoy must breed well. Breeders and Turfmen would do well to call and examine Envoy and his colts [F2-tes]

BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE.

TO THE BREEDERS AND TURFMEN OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.—A portion of the Stud of Horses belonging to Col. JOHN HETH, of Virginia, will be sold for cash at Lexington, Ky., during the ensuing Spring Meeting. Among them are the following, of the most approved and fashionable stock.

1. *Chesnut Mare*, 6 yrs. old, by Sir Charles, out of Brenda (the dam of the celebrated race-horse and stallion, Collier,) by Young Whip, the son of Old Whip, owned by Mr. Cook of Kentucky: his dam by Old Medley, and her dam a Medley mare.
2. *Drunken Frolic*, out of Brenda by Sweet Larry, he by Sir Alfred, out of a full sister to old Sir Archie.
3. A —— *Mare*, 4 yrs. old, by Andrew (the sire of Balie Peyton), out of No. 2.
4. *Chesnut Colt*, 3 yrs. old, by Hotspur (the sire of Mazeppa), out of No. 2.
5. *Bay Filly*, 2 yrs. old, by Gohanna, out of No. 2.
6. *Chesnut Horse*, by Sir Charles, out of Mr. Wickham's Tariff mare.
7. That beautiful stallion *Ormond*, one of the handsomest sons of Sir Charles, out of an Alfred mare.

☞ Several other horses, mares, &c., will be offered for sale at the same time, whose pedigrees and ages, in consequence of Col. Heth's absence in England, cannot now be obtained, but a full and authentic account of everything relating to the stock, will be ready by the day of sale.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 27, 1839. [m2.]

Dr. HULL'S NEW TRUSS.

HERNIA CURED—PATENT OF 1833.—The public can now be assured that by the use of this Truss, young persons and children are the subjects of a speedy and certain cure, unparalleled instances of which are daily occurring in persons of advanced life. The approval of this instrument by the first Surgeons in the United States and England, and the immense number of Patients cured, has rendered its *superiority* over all other Trusses a matter of certainty.

Caution—The celebrity of Dr. Hull's Truss has caused many inferior articles to be manufactured, pretending to be his. Those wearing trusses cannot be too cautious in avoiding these dangerous *spurious instruments*, which have caused additional suffering to the afflicted. The genuine will have the signature of Dr. A. G. Hull on the pad of each of them, by attention to which safety will be ensured.

Office No. 4 Vesey Street, Astor House. [m2-4m].

CAMDEN AND PHILADELPHIA RACES.

THE Spring Meeting of 1839 will commence the 3d Tuesday, 21st May, and continue four days.

First day—Match, for $1000 aside, P.P., Mile heats, between Mr. Cochran's 3 yr. old by Busiris, out of the dam of Chester, and Mr. Kelly's 3 yr. old by Busiris, dam by Escape.

Same day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. old Shark colts, sub. $300 each, $200 ft., viz.:

1. Capt. R. F. Stockton names c. *Gloucester*, by Shark, out of Miss Mattie.
2. Col. John Heth " c. by Shark, out of Arietta.
3. J. H. Hellings " b. c. by Shark, out of Kate Kearney.
4. J. D. Kirby " b. c. by Shark, out of Imp. Invalid.
5. Col. W. R. Johnson " b. c. by Shark, out of Coquette.
6. Wm. Gibbons " c. *Mariner*, by Shark, out of Bonnets o' Blue.

Second day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. old colts and fillies, sub. $500 each, $200 ft. Mile heats; viz.:

1. R. C. Hemphill names ch. c. by Star, out of Malinda by Sir Charles.
2. J. D. Kirby " (Dr. Merritt's) b. c. *Tally Ho*, by Imp. Shakspeare, out of Primulo by Cervantes.
3. Dr. Geo. Goodwyn names (Col. Hampton's) br. f. by Argyle, out of Pocahontas.
4. Capt. R. F. Stockton names Imp. br. c. *Mercer*, by Emelius, out of Rat-trap's dam.
5. Also, " Imp. ch. c. *Passaic*, by Reveiler, out of Rachel.
6. Dan'l Abbott names s. c. by Gohanna, out of I. Smith's Bussorah mare.

Same day—Proprietor's Purse $300, Two mile heats.

Third day—Match for $1000 aside, $500 ft., Mile heats, between Mr. Kelly's full sister to Busiris, 4 yrs. old, and Mr. Cochran's *Chester*, 5 yrs.

Same day—Purse $500, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. old colts and fillies, bred in Pennsylvania, sub. $100 each, $50 ft. Mile heats; viz.:

1. J. Cochrane names s. c. by Busiris, dam by Potomac.
2. D. Kelly names s. c. by Busiris, dam by Escape.
3. Gen. Irvine names s. c. by Busiris, out of Bay Bet by Rattler
4. Col. Heth names b. c. by Shark, out of Fair Rachel.
5. J. McDaniel names br. c. by Shark, out of Betsey Archie
6. J. H. Hellings names br. c. by Imp. Richard, out of Fidelity.
7. J. Potter names b. c. by Busiris, out of his brown mare.

Same day—Jockey Club Purse $1000, Four mile heats.

W. N. FRIEND.

Philadelphia, 11th April, 1839.—[a13]

STABLE OF HORSES FOR SALE.

THE Imp. b. m. *Lily*, by The Colonel, dam Fleur de Lis, by Bourbon; will be 5 years old in May.

B. m. *Zoraida*, by Virginius (of Transport), dam by Comet, (he by Sir Archy, out of Matchless, by Bedford—Matchless out of Rea,) g. dam by Buzzard, g. g. dam Witch; for her pedigree see Turf Register, Vol. 8th, page 431. Zoraida will be 4 yrs. old in May.

G. m. *Virginia Merritt*, by Bertrand, Jr., dam Gray Girl, by Buzzard, g. dam Eliza, the dam of old Bertrand; she is 5 years old in May. Her fore legs have been injured in training. She would make a fine brood mare, as no blood could be better.

Ch. f., 3 yrs. old, by Muckle john, Jr., dam by Little Billy, the dam of Betsey Baxter, and I do not believe she is through-bred. Address AUG. FLUD,

[a13–4t[Vances Ferry P. O., South Carolina.

WHEELING RACES.

THE Races over the Wheeling Course, three miles from the city, immediately on the National Road, will commence on Tuesday, 25th June next, and continue five days.

First day—First race, for 2 yr. old colts, Mile heats, for a handsome Silver Pitcher, *to be given* by the Proprietors.

Same day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, Mile heats. Entrance $50, h. ft. To name and close on the 1st of June next.

Second day—Two mile heats for a *Splendid Sett of Cut Glass*, manufactured in Wheeling—cost $250. Entrance to be governed by the number of subscribers.

Third day—Proprietors' Purse $300, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $500, Four mile heats.

Fifth day—Purse $150, Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Wheeling, March 30, 1839.

JNO. E. NORVELL,
J. H. OLIVER, } Proprietors.

[a13–5t]

KANAWHA RACES, CHARLESTOWN, Va.

THE Races over the Kanawha Course, situate about two miles from Charlestown, and immediately on the Kanawha River, about 40 miles from its junction with the Ohio, accessable at all times by steamboats, will commence on the 12th of June, next and continue four days.

First day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $50 each, h. ft. Entries to name and close 1st of June.

Second day—Purse $100, Mile heats.

Third day—Jockey Club Purse $400, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Purse $100, Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

JNO. E. NORVELL,

Charlestown, Kanawha C. H., March 30, 1839.—[a13–5t] Proprietor.

GREENE COUNTY (Ala.) RACES.

THE Races over the *Pactolus Course* near Clinton, Greene county, Ala., will take place on the first Tuesday in June next, being the 7th, 1839, and first meeting.

First day—Sweepstakes for 3 year old colts and fillies, sub. $300 each, h. ft. One subscriber; 3 or more to make a race.

Second day—Proprietor's Purse $400, ent. $20, free for all ages, Two mile heats.

Third day—Purse $600, ent. $30, free for all ages, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $700, ent. $50, free for ages.

Fifth day—Purse $300, ent. $25, with entrance money added; Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

JAMES D. McALISTER,
EDWARD JOHNSON.

Clinton, Greene Co., March 20, 1839.—[a13–2m]

TROTTING, BEACON COURSE.

A TROTTING MEETING will take place over the Beacon Course on Thursday, 25th of April, and continue three days.

First Day, at 2 o'clock—Purse $50, free for trotting horses that never trotted for money. Two mile heats under the saddle.

Same day, 4 o'clock—Purse $200, free for all trotting horses. Two mile heats in harness. Entries for the above purses to be made on Tuesday, April 23d, 4 o'clock, at the Course.

Second day, at 2 o'clock—Purse $50, for trotting horses that never won a purse over $50. Two mile heats in harness.

Same day, 4 o'clock—Purse $100, for trotting horses that never won a purse over $100. Two mile heats under the saddle.

Third day, at 2 o'clock—Purse $100, for trotting horses that never won a purse over $100. Two mile heats in wagons—wagons to weigh as much as 250lbs.

Same day, 4 o'clock—Purse $200, free all trotting horses. Two mile heats under the saddle.

[A6] ALEX. L. BOTTS, Sec'y Beacon.

ANOTHER STAKE ON THE KENDALL COURSE.

A SWEEPSTAKES has been opened for 3 yr. olds, with a subscription of $200 each, $100 forfeit, Mile heats. To name and close on the 20th April. Three or four nominations are already promised from Maryland. To enable those gentlemen that are subscribers to the $1000 stake to "take a second chance," this new stake will be run on Friday, the Two mile day. Nominations to be addressed to

Baltimore, April 3, 1839.—[a6] JAS. B. KENDALL, Prop'r.

COLUMBUS RACES.

THE Jockey Club Spring Races over the Hyde Park Course, near Columbus, Miss., will come off on the third Tuesday in May, being the 21st of the month.

First day—Post Sweepstakes $200 each, P.P., for 3 yr. old colts and fillies; Mile heats. To name and close on the 15th May.

Second day—Jockey Club Purse $500, Two mile heats.

Third day—Jockey Club Purse $500, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $700, Four mile heats.

Fifth day—Jockey Club Purse $300, Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Sixth day—Citizens' Purse $300, Two mile heats.

It is necessary to state, that this Race Course is now entirely under the control and management of the Jockey Club, having been tendered to them by its owners. The Club has, for the accommodation of racers and others who attend this course, selected Mr. P. B. Starke (formerly President of the Club,) to manage and have everything prepared necessary for the comfort and convenience of racers. It will be perceived the purses for this Spring Meeting are small, in consequence of expenditures necessary to make the course equal to any in the Southern country. Our purses for the Fall and all other meetings for the future will be much larger. The above purses will be hung up without discount, free for any horse in the United States, complying with the rules of this course.

Columbus, Miss. March 22, 1839.—[a6]

FILES OF THE "SPIRIT OF THE TIMES."

A FEW files for the last year remain for disposal. Gentlemen desirous of obtaining the same are advised to make early application at the Publication office, corner of Broadway and Barclay street. [A6]

FINE BROOD OR RACE MARE FOR SALE.

BY Andrew, out of Lady Flirt by Hickory, dam by Duroc, (*vide* Eng. and Am. Stud Book, page 1067,) 4 yrs. old this Spring. She has fine size and action; a more desirable mare for the turf or breeding stud is rarely to be purchased, except at an enormous price. She will be sold low or exchanged for a good road horse. She can be seen at the Four Mile House, Third Avenue. WM. D. SPARKS.

[Mar30-3t]

JOHN DAWSON AND CRAZY BILL.

JOHN DAWSON was got by Pacific, dam by Grey Archie—g. dam by Berry's Medley—g. g. dam by Old Truxton—g. g. g. dam by Imp. Mousetrap. Grey Archie was got by Old Archie, his dam by Pacolet—g. dam by Wonder, and he by Imp. Diomed. John Dawson will stand for mares the present season at the stable of FRANCIS GORDON, one mile from Spring Hill, Maury County, Tenn., at $50 the season, and $1 to the groom. John Dawson is a deep bay, full 16 hands high, 9 years old this Spring.

CRAZY BILL was got by Imp. Leviathan, his dam by Clay's Sir William—g. dam by Pacolet—g. g. dam by Imp. Sterling—g. g. g. dam by Medley. Crazy Bill is a chesnut, full fifteen hands high, and 6 years old this Spring. He will stand the present season one half of his time at my stable, in Dallas County, 12 miles above Selma, and the other half at DANIEL KIRKLAND'S, in Autauga County, Alabama, and will be let to mares at $50 the season, and $1 to the groom. R. B. HARRISON.

Benton, Lowndes Co., Ala. March 9, 1839.—[M30–3m]

BEACON COURSE RACES.

THE Races over the Beacon Course will commence on the second Tuesday, the 14th of May.

First day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, $300 each, $100 ft. Mile heats. To close May 6th.

Also, Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, $200 each, $50 ft. Mile heats. To close May 6th.

Second day—Purse $300, Two mile heats, (of this purse, $50 will be given to the second best horse, to be determined first by New Nork, then by Virginia Rules).

Same day—A Post Stake, Mile heats, $50 each, P.P., free only for horses that never won a race. To close May 6th.

Third day—Purse $500, Three mile heats, (of this purse $100 will be given to the second best horse, according to the preamble of the $300 purse).

Same day—Purse $100, Mile heats.

ALEX. L. BOTTS, Sec'y.

[March 23.]

FINE IMPORTED MARE FOR SALE.

A THOROUGH BRED BAY MARE, imported into the city of Boston, by Thomas H. Perkins, Esq. in 1833, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. She was got by Toby, out of a Grogg mare—is 15½ hands high, and for symmetry and beauty cannot be surpassed. She has never been broke nor bred from, and is well worthy the attention of breeders of fine stock. She may be seen at the stable of Mr. WILLIAM FORBES, Boston, Mass., to whom letters (post paid) respecting her may be addressed, and will receive prompt attention.

Boston, March 25, 1839.—[M30–3m]

KNICKERBOCKER HALL,

N. 19 PARK ROW.—The subscribers having opened the above house on the *European plan*, are now ready to accommodate their friends and the public in superior style. The house is furnished with every convenience, and all the luxuries of an unrivalled market. The lodging-rooms are airy, and well furnished, and in perfect order; the ordinary is spacious, neat, convenient and well-furnished; and the tables shall always be supplied with all the rarity the market affords, served up by experienced cooks.

Gentlemen visiting the city will find this a most desirable and central situation, being nearly on Broadway, fronting the Park; and, in short, concentrates the beauty and elegance of local and transitory objects of attraction and splendor with which New York abounds.

EDSALL & JONES.

N.B.—For the accommodation of travellers, this house will be open at all hours of the [Mar16–tf.]

On Dits in Sporting Circles.

The Jockey Club Dinner to-day!—Our Town readers must not forget the meeting to-day at the Club House of Capt. BRANCH, on the Union Course. The meeting commences at 1 o'clock, for the election of officers of the Club; dinner at 3 o'clock.

The Races commence on Tuesday, and, from what we hear of the different stables, there is a fair prospect of sport. No stables south of New Jersey had arrived when our paper went to press this morning.

It is understood thar *The Queen* has paid forfeit to *Boston*, in the match for $10,000, at Raleigh. We stated, two weeks since, the fact of her being turned out.

"*Choice Blood Stock for sale.*"—We inadvertently omitted last week to invite attention to an advertisement under this head, in which Gen. EMORY, of Maryland, offers for sale the reversionary interest in *Lady Clifden*, and some other fashionable bred running stock, which is every way worthy the attention of breeders and turfmen.

Boston and *Bailie Peyton*.—It will be seen that these two cracks have lately very much distinguished themselves by their performaces over the Fairfield Course, at the Broad Rock Meeting.

De Witt Clinton.—Our attention has been called to an advertisement of this fine horse, now standing at Chillicothe, O., at the stable of Mr. JAMES RYAN. On reference to the Memoir of Black Maria (in paper of March 9) it will be seen that on the 7th June, 1833, "the old black mare" won a three mile race over the Duchess County Course, at Po'keepsie, N. Y., winning the 1st heat in 5:42, and the 2d in 6:04. In this extraordinary race she beat De Witt Clinton and Henry Archy, the former horse being the contending nag in both heats; Henry Archy, a 5 yr. old, was drawn after the 1st heat; both the others were 7 yrs. old, or aged, but in our report De Witt Clinton is set down as 5 yrs. old, and we take the earliest opportunity of correcting the error. De Witt Clinton was a horse of surpassing speed united to great game, and the citizens of Chillicothe, and the breeders in the adjoining counties are fortunate in having secured the services of a horse of such form, blood and performance. He was got by Thornton's Rattler out of Matilda (the dam of Maj. Jones' *Lady Flirt*,) by Duroc, grandam by Imp. Baronet, etc. Having now set ourselves right, let us do the same good turn to Mr. Ryan, who names Mr. PEYTON as the author of the Memoir in question and takes him to task for an error for which we alone are blameable; and we beg to assure him that neither the gentleman referred to nor any other wrote, or altered a single word of the Memoir, nor was it even read in msnuscript by any individual whatever.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS TO TURFMEN.

In the sensible and highly interesting communication annexed, the writer recommends that the Peyton Stakes be constituted a permanent event, to come off annually, like the Derby, St. Leger, etc., and that the conditions be arranged by a convention of the subscribers, in person or by proxy, to be held in December next, in Washington City. The convention might also, after mature deliberation, prepare such Rules for the government of the different Clubs and Associations throughout the country, as would tend to establish a National System of Racing, and recommend those measures most likely to advance the usefulness respectability, and interest of the Turf. The pertinent and forcible manner in which our correspondent urges the adoption of his suggestions, leaves us nothing to add, save the expression of our cordial concurrence in his views, to the consideration of which we earnestly invite the reader's attention, as the opinions of a practical breeder and a gentleman of spirit, who has at heart the best interests of the American Turf.

NATCHEZ, April 20, 1839.

Dear Spirit,—The great Peyton Sweepstakes is likely to be as fruitful of speculation as of communications and editorial paragraphs for "the Spirit." Every friend of the Turf will rejoice at the lively sensation produced by such a splendid sporting affair as this promises to be. The name of the honorable projector is by general consent given to this race, and I beg leave to suggest to the sporting public the propriety of establishing the "Peyton Stakes" as a permanent event, to come off annually, after the manner of the "Riddlesworth," the "Derby," the "St. Leger," &c., and like them, to be governed by fixed and definite rules. In settling upon time, place, and conditions of a great National Race, regard should be had to the convenience and other engagements of turfmen, so that the sacrifice may not be too great to unsuccessful competitors, and to render the sport generally popular, which, after all, is, or ought to be, the great object of racing, regard should be had to such distance, and other conditions, as will be most likely to ensure public approbation. In some of these particulars the Peyton Stakes may be unexceptionable under existing regulations; but in view of a permanent race by that name, I beg leave to suggest for the consideration of gentlemen, that the conditions of such as may hereafter be made up, should be settled by a Convention of the subscribers.

The distance—4 mile heats probably meets the public taste better than any other, being the kind of race on every course which the greatest number honor with their attendance, and for which the richest prizes are awarded by public contributors. If turfmen consulted their own interest, without regard to popular gratification, they would make nearly all their sweepstakes, to which there is no public contribution, for shorter distances, which would enable their horses to appear oftener, and increase their chances of winning.

Instead of a Produce stakes, to come off *five* years after the mare is covered, most breeders and turfmen would prefer the entry of yearlings, or 2 yr. old colts. According to our rules, the failure to produce a foal, the death of the colt, or the death of a subscriber, vitiates the entry; and the longer time intervenes between the closing of the stakes and running the race, the more numerous will be the casualties, and the greater the disappointment. The experience of many years has been productive of the most discouraging failures in nearly all the large sweepstakes, and every one must be sensible of the necessity of some change, in order to render these great events more certain and more attractive. All must remember the signal failure of what was termed, par excellence, the great 44,000 Dollar Stakes in New York; indeed, we cannot at this moment call to mind any sweepstakes that have elicited so much of public interest and given such general satisfaction as the Jockey Club purses, which of late years have been run for over the most popular courses.

"The Riddlesworth" is a *produce* stakes, to be run early in the Spring, when the colts are 3 yrs. old, and is one of the richest produce stakes in England—£200, h. ft. The Derby and Oaks, and St. Leger, are closed when the colts are yearlings, to run when 3 yrs., all £50, h. ft.; the death of a colt entered does not save the forfeit. The entries for these last are the most numerous of any in England, reaching from 100 to 150 each, and they excel all others in brilliancy and importance. They are great National festivals, occurring at stated, fixed periods, and are regarded by all classes as the most joyous holydays of the year. They contribute more than all the other racing in England to the general popularity of these sports, whilst it is the object of the highest ambition of turfmen to be the winner of one of these stakes. They serve to concentrate the strength of the nation at these points, and establish with unerring certainty the comparative excellence of the competitors. The moment one event is over, the attention of the public, and the energies of the stables are directed to the next; thus administering the most powerful stimulants to the advancement of the cause. The want of this concerted action, and this continuous excitement, has long been felt in our country; and it would be a desideratum greatly to be desired, if gentlemen could be induced to act in concert, and agree upon some plan to produce such a result.

There is evidently no lack of spirit or willingness on the part of turfmen to incur the heaviest expenses, but their attention is distracted to so many different objects, and at such distant points, that their best efforts and their fairest prospects are productive of little else than sad and disheartening failures. One year a great *National* sweepstakes is to come off at Baltimore—the next at New York—the next, perhaps, at Nashville. Here one year, and 1000 miles off the next. This is a state of things greatly to be deplored by every true friend of the turf, and it is to be hoped that all such will cordially unite in devising such expedients as will place these sports upon more elevated ground, ensure to them a greater degree of public favor, and enable the competitors to be appreciated and rewarded according to their just and well ascertained merits. It is believed that the plan of the Peyton Stakes is not calculated to produce these results, though the amount, reduced as it may be by failures of produce and forfeits, will most probably exceed that of any stake ever contended for, yet it will be a *single* event, bringing to the post perhaps three or four horses at most, and decisive of nothing as respects the other horses of the country.

Newmarket is the metropolis of the English turf; it is the great training ground for the kingdom, and probably the best in the world—there the most of the Derby and St. Leger horses are trained and tried. The Derby and Oaks are run at Epsom, about 75 miles south, in the Spring, and the St. Leger is run at Doncaster in the Autumn, about 100 miles north; consequently, it is convenient to both points, and it is easy for Newmarket horses to go for both stakes. These circumstances, added to the small subscriptions, may account for the extraordinary number of entries for these great events. There is no analogy between England and America, consequently we can only adopt such parts of their system as are applicable to our country. If we had 500 horses at work in a district not exceeding 200 miles in extent, every horse could go to every part and run for small as well as large stakes; but with us, the distance from one course to another is so great, that no considerable number of good horses can be attracted to one point without more than one chance for the money, and it may be added that no great assemblage of people (other than breeders and turfmen) can be collected to witness a single event, however attractive it may promise to be. Having premised thus much, enough, perhaps, to awaken the attention of your readers to the importance of elevating the condition of the turf, and it is to be hoped, caused some of them to reflect on the magnitude of existing evils, and the difficulty of overcoming them, I shall close these remarks by submitting a proposition for their consideration.

As conventions afe the order of the day for all purposes of concentrated action, and as thirty gentlemen have publicly manifested their zeal for the Turf, it is submitted that they, and as many more as may be inclined to become subscribers to three sweepstakes, for colts not exceeding one year old now, each $1000, $250 ft., annually for three years, to be run in the Spring, Autumn, and Winter of each year, shall meet in convention at Washington, on the first Saturday in December next, to settle upon the times, places, and conditions of running for those stakes, and regulating all subsequent nominations. Any subscriber to be represented by proxy.

A convention composed of such subscribers, having each a deep interest in the matter, it may be presumed will legislate understandingly, and after due deliberation, adopt such measures as will be most likely to advance and improve the condition of the turf, make such alterations of rules as have been found to be injurious in practice, and establish something like a National System. The convention would most probably designate three points for the three different races annually, and enable the turfmen in the course of those three years to ascertain experimentally the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each. Let those gentlemen who are willing to make three nominations annually for three years—$1000, $250 ft. each—meet in convention (and the majority governing) settle upon time, place, distance, &c &c.

Let this experiment be fairly tested, and my life on it, these national events would beeome thoroughly incorporated into our system of racing, and through all time would exert a more powerful influence upon public opinion than all the Jockey Club associations in the land. A new era would commence, and this fresh impetus would diffuse itself among all classes, from one end of the country to the other. A SUBSCRIBER TO THE PEYTON STAKES.

TOUR OF "N. OF ARKANSAS."

CINCINNATI, April 19th, 1839.

My Dear P.,—I am thus far, but it was like drawing eye-teeth to quit Louisville; indeed, it is the *bright spot* of these United States. Col. OLIVER returned two days before I left, and from him I received marked attention. His *course* is worthy of himself, and is a proud ornament to all Kentucky, and Louisville in particular. I saw the stable under the management of his cousin. It consists of *Anna Medoc* by Medoc, out of Ironette's dam, belonging to Mr. M. Anderson of this state, who is *jist* about as clever as men get to be. She is a clipper, and with a long and judicious training will be a hard 'un to catch. The full sister to *Ohio* is a beautiful filly, and I think her of extraordinary promise; she however feeds badly—she has not as yet been christened, though I gave her the name of one of Kentuck's finest daughters. Col. Oliver has too much gallantry to gainsay my wish; his only fears are for his young male friends, who would plank up their last dollar on the name. *Mary Lyle*, by Eclipse, out of an Alfred, is too well known to fame for a description here. The Sussex colt out of Sparrowhawk's dam, is a superb animal, and will prove a trump. *Genito*, by Eclipse, large and strong. An O'Kelly filly, a strange color, grey and roan—don't fancy her, though she is a favourite in the stable. There was a Waxy,—mighty coarse and over-grown,—there may be some come out in him.

I saw here the stallion *Birmingham*, by Stockholder out of Black Sophia. He is a horse of immense size, good finish and fine color. His racing career was brilliant; his beating *Scarlet* in 7:48, and running a good second to *Miss Medley* in 7.47, has placed him high on the list of fame. He has in his harem mares from all quarters of the Union.

I also saw imported *Merman*, by Whalebone dam by Orville, one of the prettiest and gamest horses I ever beheld. He has a most princely bearing, and I would like much to breed to him. Col. Oliver has done much for the Turf; the people of Louisville, like those of Orleans, ought to treasure him as a jewel beyond price.

The big race over the Louisville course is producing much interest. *Wagner* is decidedly the favourite, *Hawkeye* is in training and *not* curbed as I wrote you. *Queen Mary* will be the favourite among the Kentucky nags; *Picton*, *Wagner*, and *Billy Townes*, will be heavily backed against all Kentucky.

The Peyton Stakes should remain open until January next; no harm could be done, for enter what will, there can be a million bet on some of the entries already made, against any that could be made hereafter.

In haste, truly yours, N.

STILL LATER.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 24th, 1839.

Dear P.,—I am once more in the Federal city, well-conditioned and in good order, saving a bad cold caught in the mountains.

The result of the match on Boston vs. Portsmouth, has startled more than one out of a bright and glowing dream. The Luzborough's will have their star again in the ascendancy, and Picton will ere long be first favourite in the big sweepstakes. Well, Mister Bosting has broke his wagging and will hardly bring $10,000 in Branding. So goes the world—the democratic world of men and horses—up hill to-day, in the gutter to-morrow. Now I esteem this one of the very best races Boston ever ran,—track an *honest mile*, and not favorable to time, and yet the first heat run in 3:50, the second in 3:49. He was too high—I say *too high*, with due deference to the fact that "Old Nap" managed him—my opinion, (let it be worth what it may) is, that Boston should have been very low. When a horse is forced to the top of his speed, when his rider *calls* on him at every turn, and the noble animal has to *respond* to every *call*, if he be high the *response* will be *missing*. He is said to have tired; in good four mile order he would have taken whalebone and catgut every jump (for he is ridden without spurs), and yet old Timoleon's son would have been there. His being beaten is to make some fellow wake up a *ruined individual*. He and *Monarch* are the best 4 mile horses in the United States, and if I had a *million*, I would wager as much as Swartwout carried to Europe, on their beating the world.

Portsmouth should be matched against *Bee's wing* for $50,000 aside, to come off this fall over the Louisville Course. The Red river boys, with J. F. WELLS at their head, and backed by the Alabama veteran, would roll in cotton bales like suds into a link-hole; on the other hand, let "Old Billy" go it on Portsmouth and good bye to old Virginny.

I saw the Hon. A. G. HARRISON of Mo. at Wheeling, he was awaiting the arrival of the purchases he had made from Mr. Kendall [not Amos]. They consist only of *Molinera* and *Charles Carroll* (the full brother to Miss Phillips). I saw K. at Baltimore to-day for a few moments, and regretted my inability to accept a polite invitation to visit his Course. He says Master Henry can turn up dust faster than a steamer can. He thinks Molinera very speedy. The west, however, is not the soft place for men or horses that some think; I have known fellows to go out expecting to be members of congress and find themselves second clerks to *lime-kilns*.

I wish turfmen to bear it in mind that the terms *half brother* and *half sister* are only applicable to the produce of the same mare, and not to the get of the same horse. I mention this from having seen Trifle classed as a half sister to Sussex, by a turfman of experience and standing, Truly yours, N.

TROTTING, BEACON COURSE.

The First Spring Meeting commenced on the Beacon Course, opposite this city, on Friday week last, the stakes for Thursday not having filled.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1839—Purse $50, free for all trotting horses that never won a purse over that amount. Weight 145lbs. Two mile heats in harness.

Wm. Bradhurst's br. g. *Yankee Doodle*	*G. Spicer.*	1	1
Hiram Woodruff's ch. g. *Chance*	*Owner*	2	2

Time, 5.44½—5:48. Won cleverly.

SAME DAY—*Second Race*—Purse $100, for horses that never won a purse over that amount; weights as before. Two mile heats under the saddle.

David Bryan's gr. m. *Lady Suffolk*	*Owner*	1	1
Hiram Woodruff's ch. g. *Apollo*	*Owner*	2	dr

Time, 5:21. Won with ease.

SATURDAY, April 27—Purse $100, for horses that never won a purse over that amount. Wagons to weigh not less than 250lbs. Two mile heats in wagons.

Hiram Woodruff's ch. g. *Apollo*	*Owner*	1	1
Wm. Bradhurst's br. g. *Yankee Doodle*	*G. Spicer.*	2	2

Time, 6:02—5:57.

In this race Apollo was the favorite at 25 to 15, Yankee Doodle being amiss. It would take *Jim Oaks* to beat Apollo this distance in wagons, while he remains in Hiram's hands. Apollo won handily.

SAME DAY—*Second Race*—Purse $200, free for all trotting horses. Weight 145lbs. Two mile heats under the saddle.

Hiram Woodruff's b. g. *Dutchman*	*Owner*	1	1
De Forrest & Bryan's gr. m. *Lady Suffolk*	*D. Bryan.*	2	2

Time, 5:16—5:09.

Dutchman was the favorite at 100 to 30. The 1st mile was trotted in 2:40 notwithstanding the mare broke, and the 2d in 2:36—Dutchman winning cleverly by two lengths. In the 2d heat, Dutchman led from the score, was never lapped and won without a struggle in 5:09, trotting the 1st mile in 2:37 and the 2d in 2:32. On the 1st turn of the 2d mile Hiram grazed Dutchman's side with the spur, and he headed the mare at once by some 25 or 30 yards! Neither broke during the heat. Lady Suffolk would have made the time of the heat 5:12, and this performance adds to her value. We hear Mr. Bryan has an own brother to her 5 years old, that is "a bulger!"

PETE WHETSTONE ON HIS TRAVELS.

STEAMBOAT ROBERT FULTON, *mighty close to Old Virginny*, April 20, 1839.

My Dear Mister Editor,—Well, Pete's coming, and the way his head is just chock full of strange doings, things and men, is a caution. The world is twice as big as ever Pete thought it was; so many putty gals—don't say a word—why sister Sal, in her best day, aint a beginning to them. Sich riggins I never seed! why there aint as much finery in the biggest store at Little Rock, as one of these little varmints (God bless them) totes about her at one load.

But I'll sorter begin at the mouth of White River, and tell you how I got here: Well, the *William French* came puffing by—so I shoulders my wallet and walks on to her—jist like a big brick house, with more lookin'-glasses than there are 'twixt the Raccoon and Devil's Fork. What a heap of people! some high foluting and some low foluting, just a sprinklin' of all sorts, from quality and bad quality, to commonality, rubbish, and trash. But, what took my eye, was a mighty putty gal—she was killing, I tell you; well, it want long before I spied out, that one feller had a mighty hankering arter her. He was a sort of crane built feller, with red whiskers and a striped cravat; he seemed in a mighty good humor with himself, for every now and then he peeped into a looking-glass. He always managed to get close to her at eating time, but I don't think she fancied him, and once in a while I could catch a killing smile coming over towards me. It made me pull up my shirt-collar, and brush the fuzz off my long-tail blue. Well, I didnt know how to get to speak to her, for that chap was always close to her side; so I give it up as a bad job, and all I could do was to look at her when eating time come about. She left the boat at Smithland, and striped cravat looked sorter like a *burnt offering*.

I got up to Louisville. Maybe it aint a big place—why Little Rock wouldnt be missed out of it. Well, I went to the theatre, and it was right chock full; they played what they said was the Rival Pages. Sich a play, oh, lordy!—two women dressed in men's clothes—(I reckon that is what's called wearing the britches!)—and one great big evergrown fellow playing the King. Why Jim Cole looks more like a king than that fellow did. Some body called him the *Ge-rof*, but he looked to me like a hard baked loaf of bread, that had got cold, because nobody had teeth sharp enough to bite the crust. When they got through, out come Madame Augusta; I knew she was a sprinkling past common, from the way they shouted—why Sam Waters, in the old *cane house*, when he sung "Butter, and cheese, and all," never got half such loud hurraing. Oh! but she is a beauty, and then she looks jist about as innocent as a turtle dove; the way she flings her legs is cruel—why a bounce ball, made out of a sturgeon's nose, dont begin to hop like her. She stood on one toe and put her other foot as high as her head, and then she would come something like a double shuffle—and it warnt a double shuffle neither. All the men, and the old looking ones in particular, were down in the pit, and when she raised her foot it made me feel mighty comical, I tell you. It was worse than sister Sal's riding old Barebones a-straddle, without a saddle; but they say there is no harm in this sorter thing, it is the hight of quality, as the new-comer said on the Devil's Fork, when his wife handed round segars and smoked one herself.

Well, I looked up to the boxes, and saw more pretty gals than I could count in a day. One box took my eye—there sot an interesting and all sorts of a pretty lady, that they said had just been married; just behind her was a fine looking man, with a grey head, (it is no sign of age to have grey heads in this country, why boys they told me had them when 14 year old had white heads sometimes); next was a queenly looking woman, then another pretty girl, and another just behind her; and then come the one what struck my fancy—she looked so amiable—jist like as if she was too good natured to say *no* to any sort of a clever feller. Her hair fell in curls and sorter hid her face, but, if she wan't beautiful, she was jist as pretty as Pete would want a wife to be.

My paper is about to give out, so I'll wait till next time before I tell you about my being axed out to tea, and what I saw. This here boat shakes my pot-hooks into hangers, and vica versa. Ever yours, PETE WHETSTONE.

Wedding Rings.—March of Intellect.—At a jeweller's shop on Ludgate-hill a bill is exhibited in the window, on which is written, "Wedding-rings at this shop made out of *lucky* old guineas."

A hardy seaman, who had escaped one of the recent shipwrecks upon the coast, was asked by a good lady how he felt when the waves washed over him. He replied, "Wet, madam, very wet."

FROM A SOUTHREN CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Editor.—A few words, from an observer of passing events, may not be amiss. Those renowned runners of a four mile heat in 7m 40s, time *but once* surpassed in our country, on different courses too, last year—the famed son and daughter of Timoleon, this spring, have been compelled to strike their flags to sons of *the* two foreigners that arrived together, in the same ship, upon our shores, some six years ago; when it was confidently predicted, that *such* English two milers were to do incalculable injury to our hard bottomed stock, descended from the approved four milers of others days—from Medley, Shark, Citizen and Diomed. But such was not my opinion. I relied upon the *blood* and character of Luzborough and Fylde, notwithstanding they had not run four mile heats—*because* first rate horses in England are no longer entered in such races. It is no longer *the fashion* for them to run heats; and they *rarely* run even four miles. It does not follow they can't do so. I believed, too, that the get of the English horses would beat those of the native, because of their great advantage in being crossed with blood *so variant*. Ours had become Diomed upon Diomed; the native exceptions, that were few, had not proven advantageous. A good foreign cross was absolutely necessary.

When Leviathan—that famed race horse from the training stable of the Monarch himself, the recherche George the 4th—arrived in this country, I learnt, with regret, he was to go to the west. He was the earliest of the "modern importations,' excepting Barefoot, owned in Mass. The latter gradually came south and west, and in New York, got Clara Howard that has ran the best 2 & 3 m. h. yet run upon the Union Course. Leviathan is now the Sir Archy of the day. According to your tables there were many more winners of his get, last year, than by any other stallion, of 1, 2, 3 and 4 *mile heats*—of the *latter* as 14 to 3, compared with *any other* stallion. If other proofs were wanted that they can go the distance—Zelina has beat one of the crack sons of Sir Charles; Wagner at his forte, bottom, in three heats of four miles; and, we have since learnt, Beeswing was open to a challenge, at *any* distance. from "any thing that wears hair."

Mr. Jackson, of New York, next imported two English horses, that were spoken of with the greatest contempt, as "imposters on Speculation." I recollect to have met a disciple of the "Native Stallion" school who despised them so much, he would scarcely turn his head to catch a passing glimpse of one of them, when shown for exhibition. Yet *their* get have been going a-head. Duane was a first rate four miler last year; and an Autocrat filly won her sweepstakes in the finest style and capital time. What the get of Chateau and Tranby are to do, remains to be seen this spring. Two years hence those of Priam, Zinganee, and others will follow. The Leviathan's, as the Sir Archy's formerly, sometimes win *all* the purses, at the race meetings where they ran. Lately at Belfield, a Fylde and a Sarpedon took both the purses. What they are to do elsewhere, "nous verrons." I should add I have no interest in any stallion whatsoever; and have never seen Leviathan nor his get. I merely write "con amore."

Following the precedent in regard to 2, 3, and 4 mile winners, I refer to your table for the most famed mile winners. I extract from it the following notice of those that have run at 1m 53s and under; their sires are also given. Of mile winners, I perceive 19 were got by Leviathan, 17 by Eclipse, and 12 by Luzborough; but none of the get of the latter, older than four years had yet appeared. After this year they may bear a fairer comparison with the other two.

Best Winners of Mile Heats.

Maria Duke, 3 yrs. old,	by Medoc		1:48—1:48½—1:48.
Alice Ann, 4 " "	Director Jr.		1:51—1:51—1:54.
Anticipator, 3 " "	Tychicus		1:54—1:53—1:55.
Bee's-wing, 2 " "	Imp. Leviathan		1:54—1:51.
Betsey Andrew, 4 "	Andrew		1:52—1:54.
Betsey Watson, 5 "	Jefferson		1:50—1:56—1:53.
Binney, "	Whipster		1:51—1:49.
Bob Long, 3 "	Imp. Leviathan		1:51—1:56—1:53.
Britannia (Imp.), 3 "	Muley		1:51—1:52.
" " "	"		1:54—1:53—1:53.
Bucephalus, 6 " "	Bertrand		1:52—1:50—1:57.
Camden, 2 yrs. "	Imp. Sarpedon		1:53—1:55.
Capt. McHeath, 2 "	Imp. Leviathan		1:51—1:49.
Charlotte Barnes, 5 "	Bertrand		1:53—1:54.
Czarina, 3 yrs. "	Imp. Autocrat		1:53—1:52.
Dandy, 4 " "	Candidate		1:56—1:52.
Eliptic, 3 " "	Monmouth Eclipse		1:56—1:52.
Esther Cooper, 3 "	Orphan Boy		1:54—1:50—1:59.
Fleta, 3 " "	Imp. Sarpedon		1:52—1:53.
" " " "	"		1:52—1:55.
Florida Hepburn (Imp.), 3	Tramp		1:54—1:52—1:53.
Fordham, 3 " "	Eclipse		1:49—1:50.
Glenvallick, 4 "	Mons. Tonson		1:50—1:48.
" " "	"		1:49—1:52.
Harpalyce, 4 yrs. "	Collier		1:56—1:58—1:50.
Henrietta, 4 " "	Bertrand		1:53—1:55.
Hortense, 5 " "	Pacific		1:53—1:51—1:52.
James F. Robinson, 3 y.	Medoc		1:52—1:51.
Jane Elliot, 3 yrs. "	Imp. Leviathan		1:51—1:53.
Jane Rowlett, 4 "	Nullifier		1:52—1:54—1:55.
Job, 3 yrs. "	Eclipse		1:49—1:54.
" " " "	"		1:50—1:50—1:54.
John Linton, 3 "	Imp. Luzborough		1:51—1:52.
John R., 4 yrs. "	Henry		1:52—1:52.
Josephine, 3 " "	Waxy		1:51—1:55.
Kleber 4 yrs. "	Bertrand		1:51—1:51—1:53.
Lavinia, 3 yrs. "	Imp. Leviathan		1:50—1:51—1:53.
Lilac, 5 " "	Imp. Leviathan		1:50—1:52—1:50.
Lily, 3 " "	Tychicus		1:52—1:54—1:54.
Limber John, 4 "	Kosciusko		1:52—1:53—1:52.
Louisa Lee, 4 "	Medley		1:51—1:54.
Margaret Ridgeley, 4 y.	Eclipse		1:51—1:52—1:57.
Martha Owen, 2 "	Bertrand		1:52.
Martin Van Buren, 5 y.	Berry's Stockholder		1:54—1:57—1:53.
Mary Brennan, 3 yrs.	Richard Singleton		1:49—1:52.
" " " "	"		1:53—1:52—1:54.
Nimrod, 5 yrs. "	Henry		1:53—1:55.
Pete Whetstone, 2 yrs.	Imp. Leviathan		1:49—1:59.
Pocahontas, 4 yrs. "	Roanoke		1:50—1:51—1:55.
Portsmouth, 3 "	Imp. Luzborough		1:51—1:53.
" " "	"		1:53—1:56.
Queen Dido, 4 "	Mucklejohn		1:52—1:51—1:55.
Rhinodino, 4 yrs. "	Wild Will		1:55—1:53—1:56.
Roderick Dhu, 4 yrs.	Merlin		1:53—1:51—1:54.
Seminole, 3 yrs. "	Eclipse		1:53—1:54.
Sir Ariss, 4 " "	Trumpator		1:53—1:59.
Southerner, 4 "	Mucklejohn		1:52—1:52.
Telie Doe, 3 yrs. "	Pacific		1:54—1:53.
The Queen, 4 " "	Imp. Autocrat		1:52—1:55.
Do* " "	[Carrying 122 lbs. !]		2:03—2:03.
Tishimingo, 3 y. "	Imp. Leviathan		1:51—1:51—1:49.
" " "	" "		1:50—1:54.
Tom Moore, aged	Eclipse		1:51—1:52.
Trenton, 3 yrs. "	Eclipse Lightfoot		1:51—1:55—1:56.
Turnbull, 5 " "	Phenomenon		1:53—1:54—1:56.
Waxetta, 4 " "	Waxy		1:54—1:53—1:56.
Willina Herndon, 3 yrs.	Woodpecker		1:52—2:00.
Woodpecker, 4 yrs.	Woodpecker		1:52—1:54.
McCargo's 3 yr. old	Fylde colt (Ch. C.'s dam)		1:52—1:56—1:57.
Oliver's 3 yr. old	O'Kelly filly		1:53—2:02.

Maria Duke, *par excellence*, is placed at the head of the list: but the watches run slower, the miles are shorter, or the horses faster in Kentucky, especially at Louisville, than elsewhere. And very quick time is made at New Orleans, and in Mississippi. Of the preceding, it will be observed 8 are by Leviathan, 5 Bertrands, 5 Eclipses, 2 Autocrats, 2 Luzboroughs, 2 Medocs, 2 Pacifics, 2 Tychicus's, 2 Waxys, 2 Woodpeckers, and 2 imported colts, &c. Excepting in Maria Duke's case, the half seconds have been discarded in copying the report, Her case seemed to require minute accuracy.

No notice is taken of time on courses believed to be under a mile, as at Macon, Ga., and Frederick, Md.

* Mr. Editor, at a deduction at the rate of 7 lbs. for 60 yards, what would have been *her* time at N. Y. weights (99 lbs. ? *n'est pas ?*).

A Caution to Trainers.

LEXINGTON, (Ky.) April 20th, 1839.

Dear P.—In looking over your last Spirit, I am not a little surprised at a few remarks made in a letter from one of your Correspondents in Washington City—from which it would seem, that Trainers now days are getting all abroad; or in other words, communicate the secrets of their stable to those "they do not know from a hoe handle."

Your Correspondent goes on to say that after complimenting the Gentleman Trainers by a few hints as to their skill and management in regard to training, he soon got from them all he wanted to know about the things in their stable.

A CAUTION TO TRAINERS.

BROAD ROCK (Va.) SPRING RACES.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1839—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, colts 86lbs., fillies 83lbs. Ten subs. at $300 each, $100 ft. Mile heats.

John Early's (N. Rives') ch. c. by Goliah, dam by Sir Charles	1	1	
Dr. Geo. Goodwyn's b. c. by Imp. Fylde, dam by Thaddeus	2	2	
Col. Wm. L. White's ch. c. by Goliah, out of the dam of Tobacconist			dist.

The following paid:—
John B. Chapman's b. c. by Goliah, out of the dam of John Lindsay,
John M. Botts' b. c. by Tobacconist, out of Mischief by Virginian.
John S. Corbin's b. f. by Imp. Chateau Margaux, dam by Sir Archy.
Wm. H. Tayloe's b. f. by Imp. Chateau Margaux, out of Miss Chance.
O. P. Hare's (Dr. Henry Lewis's) c. by Imp. Fylde, out of Polly Peachem.
Wm. R. Johnson's Tonson filly out of the dam of Mary Blunt.
Isham Puckett's b. c. by Eclipse, dam by Virginian.
Time, 1:55—1.56.

THURSDAY, April 25—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, weights as before. Four subs. at $300 each, $100 ft. Mile heats.

Isham Puckett's ch. c. by Gohanna out of Gulnare	2	1	1
Thos. Doswell's b. c. by Pamunky* out of Eliza Horton	1	2	2
J. S. Corbin's b. c. by Imp. Tranby out of Buccaneer's dam	3	3	dist.

Time, 1:54—1:55—2:02.

* In a report before us this Pamunky colt is described as a Tranby filly! And the "Richmond Whig" states that "the Pamunky filly was not in good condition!"

SAME DAY—*Second Race*—Sweepstakes for all ages, 3 year olds carrying 86lbs.—4, 100—5, 110—6, 118—7 and upwards, 124lbs., allowing 3lbs. to mares and geldings. Three subs. at $200 each, h. ft. Two mile heats.

John P. White's (Mr. Smith's) br. h. by Imp. Luzborough, (dam and age omitted)	1	1	
John M. Botts' ch. m. *Mary Tyler*, by Gohanna, dam by Playon, 5 yrs	2	2	

Time, 3:58—4:02.

FRIDAY, April 26—Purse $250, conditions as before, Two mile heats.

Col. John Heth's b. h. *Balie Peyton*, by Andrew—Master Henry's dam by Eclipse, 5 yrs.	1	1	
Wm. Burton's ch. m. *Julia Burton*, own sister to Veto, by Gohanna, d. by Tom Tough, 5 yrs.	3	2	
Col. W. R. Johnson's ch. m. *Mary Blunt*, by Sir Charles, dam by Alfred, 6 yrs	4	3	
John M. Botts' b. m. *Spindle*, by Gohanna, dam by Sir Hal, 5 yrs	5	4	
John P. White's br. h. *John Lyndsay*, by Timoleon, dam by Sir Charles, aged	2	5	

Time, 3:54—3:45—the best 2 mile heat ever made on this course.

SAME DAY—*Second Race*—Purse $170, conditions as before, Two mile heats.

Col. Wm. R. Johnson's ch. h. *Tom Cringle*, by Carolinian, dam by ——, 6 yrs	5	2	1	1
James Williamson's b. f. *Gracey Lee*, by Imp. Sarpedon, dam by Sir Archy, 4 yrs	4	1	4	2
John T. Semple's ch. h. *Buck*, by Standard, dam by Contention, * yrs	1	5	2	3
W. L. White's ch. h. *Hamden John*, by Goliah, dam by Director, 4 yrs	6	4	3	r.o
James Talley's b. h. by Timoleon, dam by Sir Charles, * yrs	2	3	5	r.o
G. P. Scruggs' b. h. by Mons. Tonson, out of Charlotte Temple, * yrs	3	dist.		

Time, 3:50—3:51—3:56—4:00. * Age omitted.

SATURDAY, April 27—Jockey Club Purse $500, conditions as before. Three mile heats

Col. Wm. R. Johnson's (N. Rives') ch. h. *Boston*, by Timoleon, out of Robin Brown's dam by Balls' Florizel, 6 yrs	1	1
Col. John Heth's (Col. Jas. M. Selden's) ch. m. *Lady Cliffden*, by Sussex, out of Betsey Wilson by Ratray, 6 yrs	2	dr
Townes & Williamson's ch. c. *Brocklesby*, by Imp. Luzborough, dam by Roanoke, 4 yrs	3	dr

Time, 5:46, the best ever made on this course, which is 12 yards over a mile.

MARIANNA (Flo.) SPRING RACES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1839—Citizen's Purse $350, ent. $30, free for all ages, 3 yr. olds 86lbs.—4, 100—5, 110—6, 118—7 and upwards 124lbs.; m.'s and g.'s allowed 3lbs. Two mile heats.

Col. J. J. Pittman's b. g. *Jim Kearney*, by Medley, out of Kate Kearney, 4 yrs	1	1	
Head & Smith's b. f. *Frances Tyrrel*, by Bertrand, dam by Rockingham, 3 yrs	2	2	
Iverson & Bonner's b. h. *Prince Edward*, by Sir Charles, dam by ——, 5 yrs	3	dist.	
Jno. Wilder's ch. h. *Jumper*, by Timoleon, dam by Herod, 6 yrs	4	dist.	

Time, 3:57—3:55.

THURSDAY, Feb 7—Jockey Club Purse $300, ent. $30, conditions as before. Two mile heats.

Head & Smith's b. c. *Tishimingo*, by Imp. Leviathan, out of Maria Shepherd, 4 yrs	1	1	
Iverson & Bonner's br. c. *Lieut. Bassinger*, by Imp. Fylde, dam by ——, 3 yrs	3	2	
Col. J. J. Pittman's ch. c. *Charles Archie*, by Sir Charles, dam by Eclipse, 4 yrs	2	3	
Crawford Sprawl's ch. h. *Henry Buster*, by Eclipse, out of Maid of Lodi, 4 yrs		dist.	

Time, 3:56—3:58

FRIDAY, Feb. 8—Jockey Club Purse $600, ent. $60, conditions as before. Three mile heats.

Col. J. J. Pittman's b. g. *Major Jones*, by Andrew, out of Empress by Duroc, 4 yrs	walked over		

SATURDAY, Feb. 9—Jockey Club Purse $300, ent. $30, conditions as before. Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Col. J. J. Pittman's b. g. *Jim Kearney*, pedigree above	1	1	1
Messrs. Head & Smith's b. c. *Capt. McHeath*, by Imp. Leviathan, d. by Boaster, 3 yrs.	2	2	2
Iverson & Bonner's br. c. *Lieut. Bassinger*, pedigree above	3	3	3
Jno. Wilder's ch. h. *Jumper*, " "	4	4	dist.

Time, 1:54—1:55—1:53.

PLAQUEMINE (La.) SPRING RACES.

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1839—Sweepstakes for colts and fillies foaled in 1836, carrying feather weights. Twenty subs. at $150 each, $50 ft. Mile heats.

Col. A. L. Bingaman's (Col. F. L. Claiborne's nomination) gr. c. *Ajax*, own br. to Mary Queen of Scotts, by Imp. Leviathan, dam by Pacolet	1	1
John F. Miller's ch. f. *Fairly Fair*, by Imp. Luzborough, out of Nancy Peters by Sir Peter Teazle	2	2
M. Schlatre's ch. f. *Lady Plaquemine*, by Little Red, dam by Imp. Eagle	3	dist.
C. H. Dickinson's (J. E. Robertson's nomination) b. c. *Live Oak*, by Imp. Luzborough, dam by Pacific	4	dist.

Track heavy, and no time kept; won handily.

The day was cloudy, and the track soft and heavy; the first heat was contested by Fairly Fair, but Ajax took the lead from the start, and it was evident that she did not put him up to his speed. The twenty minutes allowed by the rules of the Club having expired, the horses were brought to the stand, and were upon the point of starting, when some one in the crowd very improperly gave the word "go!" when Ajax broke from his trainer, and run the full mile out at about three quarters speed, under a hard pull. Fairly Fair got off also, and went a quarter of a mile; the other two were held. The President of the Club gave ten minutes to recruit; they were all brought to the stand for the second time, when Ajax again broke off for a quarter of a mile, with his trainer swinging to the bridle; he was brought back, and they all got off at last pretty well together. Fairly Fair took the lead for about three fourths of the distance around the track, when she was passed by Ajax, who came out at least thirty feet ahead, winning the race apparently with ease.

I thought it due to this fine colt and his spirited owner, to state these facts minutely as the time was not the best. It is also due to Live Oak to state that at the time he was brought on the track, he was laboring under the incipient stage of distemper or some other disease very similar; in the first heat he came very near choking down on the last stretch in coughing.

There would have been more nominations started, had it not been for a report bruited about some weeks previous to the race, that 70lbs. was the weight to be carried. Several had trained under this impression—among them the owners of Live Oak and Lady Plaquemine, and when the matter was settled the day previous to the race, one or more refused to start, as no riders sufficiently ligh could be obtained at that late hour.

More fun next week, when our regular meeting commences;—you shall hear of it, though you may not see it.

Yours,

WM. B. ROBERTSON, Jr., Sec'y.

Since the receipt of the Secretary's letter above, we have received a report of the regular club races from another source, which is annexed:—

WEDNESDAY, April 17—Purse $500, free for all ages, 3 yr. olds to carry 86lbs.—4, 100—5, 110—6, 118—7 and upwards 124lbs.; allowing 3lbs. to mares and geldings. Three mile heats.

Fergus Duplantier's gr. c. *Roderick Dhu*, by Merlin, dam by Bagdad, 4 yrs	1	1
John F. Miller's b. c. *Kavanagh*, by Bertrand, dam by Director, 4 yrs	3	2
M. Kenner & Brothers' b. h. *Richard of York*, by Star, dam by Shylock, 5 yrs	2	3

Time, 5:48—5:51. Day oppressively warm.

Richard's races over the New Orleans Courses in 3:49—3:46, and subsequently in 3:46—3:44, in March last, made him the favorite at 2 to 1. He led the first two miles of the first heat with ease; on commencing the third Roderick challenged, and finding he could outfoot him, pulled back and waited for a brush on the last quarter, when he again came up, went in front, and won in sporting style, by near half a length, in 5:48. Kavanagh made the running for two miles and a half of the second heat, when Roderick closed, and after a very exciting contest, won by half a length, as before. As a two mile horse, Richard of York stands quite at the head of the class in point of time, and this last race induces us to expect still better things of him; and it is the most creditable race probably ever made by either, for it should be taken into consideration that they have each distinguished themselves throughout a long and very severe campaign.

THURSDAY, April 18—Purse $300, conditions as before. Two mile heats.

Minor Kenner & Brothers' gr. c. *Greydoc*, by Medoc, out of Fanny Grey by Bertrand, 3 yrs	2	1	1
Fergus Duplantier's ch. f. *Wren*, own sister to Linnet, by Imp. Leviathan, out of Object by Marshal Ney, 4 yrs	1	2	dr

Time, 3:48—3:56. Day oppressively warm.

Greydoc was the favorite at odds; intending to put the issue of the heat upon a brush, he trailed for a mile and a half, and at this point had been pulled back too far; it took so much out of him to make up the gap, and reach the fleet Leviathan, that the thing was out, so far as the heat was concerned, and Wren won by several lengths. The second heat Greydoc won with so much ease, that the purse was resigned to him. The correspondent who wrote us relative to Mr. Duplantier's stable, previous to their appearance at New Orleans is "a knowing one;" if the old veteran's has not been a winning stable his horses have performed capitally, making better time, though beaten, than ever was made before over the New Orleans tracks.

FRIDAY, April 19—Purse $300, for Creole horses; for 2 yr. old colts 70lbs., fillies 67lbs. Mile heats.

C. H. Dickinson's b. c. *Live Oak*, by Imp. Luzborough, dam by Pacific, 2 yrs	2	1	1
M. Schlatre's ch. f. *Lady Plaquemine*, pedigree above, 2 yrs	*	*	*
R. Bell's b. f. *Unknown*, pedigree, etc. omitted	*	*	*

Time, 1:52—1:55—2:00. * Not placed in our report.

SATURDAY, April 20—Purse $300, being the entrance money of the previous days; conditions as on Wednesday. Mile heats best 3 in 5.

Minor Kenner & Brothers' gr. c. *Greydoc*, pedigree above, 3 yrs	walked over.	

The course was well attended throughout the meeting, including a large proportion of the "beauty and booty" of Iberville and the adjoining parishes. We cannot close our report without expressing our satisfaction at the success of the stable of the Messrs. KENNER, who have recently made their debut upon the Turf; gentlemen of their spirit, character, and wealth, confer credit upon any enterprise in which they may engage, and in the infancy, as it were, of the Louisiana Turf, such an acquisition to its staunch supporters is peculiarly gratifying.

MACON (Ga.) SPRING RACES.

The annual Spring Meeting over the Central Course, near Macon, commenced on Tuesday, the 16th inst. The track since last year has been lengthened, and undergone several other improvements. The running and all the arrangements gave great satisfaction. Officers of the Club:—Capt. Levi Eckley, President; J. Smith, Esq. and Capt. Seymour, Vice Presidents; G. B. Robertson, Esq. Treasurer; H. Morgan, Esq. Secretary; G. Edmondson, Esq. and Col. H. F. Young, Timers.

TUESDAY, April 16, 1839—Post Sweepstake for 2 yr. olds. Three subs. at $150 each, h. ft. Weights, 75lbs. on each.

Griffin Edmonson's b. f. *Mary Elizabeth*, by Andrew, dam by Bertrand	rec'd ft.

From the nominations of Messrs. Iverson & Bonner, and Jos. Lee.

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes for 2 yr. olds, weights as before; —— subs. at $10 each, with $50 added by the Proprietors. Mile heats.

Mr. Yager's ch. f. *Fanny Bailey*, by Andrew, dam by Bertrand	3	1	1
Messrs. Head & Smith's br. f. *Charlotte Claiborne*, by Havoc, dam by Conqueror	2	2	2
G. B. Robertson's b. c. by Miner, dam by Collector	1	dist.	

Time, 1:55—2:01—2:09.

WEDNESDAY, April 17—Citizen's Plate, value $300, ent. $30, for 3 yr. olds, colts 90lbs., fillies 87lbs. Two mile heats.

Messrs. Head & Smith's ch. f. *Frances Tyrrel*, by Bertrand, dam by Rockingham	2	1	1
B. M. Grissette's ch. f. *Gertrude* (alias Lavinia), by Imp. Leviathan, dam by Napoleon	1	2	2
Messrs. Lovell & Hammond's ch. g. *Bunkum*, by Hyazim, dam by Gallatin	3	dist.	
Ges. B. Robertson's b. c. by Imp. Fylde, dam by Gallatin	dist.		

Time, 3:50—3:55—4:01.

Gertrude, who was the favorite, led off, and won the heat very handily without a struggle. In the second heat she went off again in front, with Bunkum close behind; he gave her a severe tug for about three quarters of a mile, and then gave it up. Frances now made play, challenged, and passed the Leviathan easily, and came in ahead by three or four lengths.

Third heat.—The betting was now 2 to 1 on the Bertrand filly. She made the running, and never was headed throughout, winning very cleverly by several lengths.

THURSDAY, April 18—Proprietors' Purse $400, ent. $25, free for all ages, 2 yr. olds 75lbs.—3, 90—4, 102—5, 112—6, 120—7 and upwards, 126 lbs.; mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs. Three mile heats.

Col. J. J. Pittman's ch. c. *Charles Archie*, by Sir Charles, dam by Eclipse, 4 yrs	1	1				
B. M. Grissette's br. f. *Lizzy Diggs*, by Leviathan, dam by Oscar, 4 yrs	3	2				
Messrs. Lovell & Hammond's br. f. *Polly Green*, by Sir Charles, out of Polly Peachem by John Richards, 4 yrs	2	3				

Time, 6:06—5:56.

The betting on this race was 3 to 1 on Polly Green against the field. At the start, they all went off at a very slow rate, Charles leading under a hard pull, some 20 or 30 yards in front, the fillies both watching each other. They continued to run in this amusing way for the 1st mile, which was done in 2:13. In the 2d round they enlivened up a little, Charles still leading, being 40 yards ahead in performing the 2d mile; time, 1:58. On the back stretch, Polly made play, and after a severe brush, succeeded in coming up to the colt, when entering on the last quarter; here an interesting contest ensued, but Charles proved too much for the little filly, and won the heat by a length, Lizzy dropping within her distance.

Second heat.—Charles and Polly made running from the score, the colt a little in advance, Lizzy trailing behind; they continued in this order for the two first miles, time 1:55—1:58; here Polly fell back; the Leviathan instantly made running, and challenged, when a most beautiful race home ensued, the colt winning by half a length only.

FRIDAY, April 19—Proprietors' Purse $700, ent. $30, conditions as before. Four mile heats.

Messrs. Lovell & Hammond's ch. c. *Gerow*, by Henry, dam by Eclipse, 4 yrs	1	1
Col. J. J. Pittman's b. g. *Major Jones*, by Andrew, out of Empress by Duroc, 4 yrs	2	2

Time, 8:03—8:15.

The gelding was rather the favorite. Both went off at a moderate pace, Gerow leading about 20 yards in advance, and the Major trailing, under a strong pull; they kept in this manner for about three miles and a half, when the gelding let loose, lapped his adversary, and passed with much apparent ease, but in coming up the quarter stretch he faltered; Gerow instantly charged, and made a splendid run home, and came in a length ahead.

Second heat.—The gelding appeared to be very much distressed. Gerow led off again, and maintained his position; when about 60 yards from home, Major suddenly gave way in both fore legs in the coffin joints, which will prevent him from ever appearing on the turf again.

SATURDAY, April 20—Proprietors' Purse $300, ent. $20, conditions as before. Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Messrs. Head & Smith's ch. f. *Frances Tyrrel*, pedigree above	4	3	1	2	1	1
G. Edmondson's ch. m. *Ajarrah Harrison*, by Eclipse, dam by Gallatin, 5 yrs	2	1	3	1	2	2
Col. J. J. Pittman's b. g. *Jim Kearney*, by Medley, out of Kate Kearney, 4 yrs	1	4	2	3	3	dr
Messrs. Lovell & Hammond's b. c. *Target*, by Luzborough, d. by Marquis, 4 yrs	3	2	dr			
B. M. Grissette's ch. f. *Gertrude* (alias Lavinia), pedigree above	dr					

Time, 1:55—1:56—1:57—1:57—1:55—2:00.

This was a capital race. At the start Jim Kearney took the lead, Target 2d, and Ajarrah 3d. Target contended with the gelding, until they came to the last quarter, when he gave it up; Ajarrah then made strong running for the heat, but did not succeed, Jim winning by a length.

Second heat.—Jim and Target went at it again, with a merry lick, down the back stretch, when Jim suddenly fell back, in consequence of the saddle slipping on his neck; the Luzborough now took up the running for a short distance, and then resigned it to Ajarrah, who continued to keep in front, and won very easily length or two.

The third and fourth heats were well contested by Frances and Ajarrah, more particularly the fourth, and both were won by a length only. The fifth and sixth were very closely run, and the race was ultimately won, after a hard struggle, by Frances Tyrrel. There has seldom been a race where true bottom was more completely shown in every heat.

Use of Radical Petitions.—Inspected the stoves and apparatus under the House of Commons for heating the House. The engineer having the most perfect black face I had ever beheld; indeed, I saw nothing of him at first, in the darkness of the place, but his eyes, I took the liberty to inquire if it was coa with which he *heated* the house? "No, no," said the man gruffly, and turning round his head towards an immense pile of rolled paper. "It is Radical Petitions!"

Journal of a Trip to Liverpool, London, &c.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ENGLISH WINNING HORSES, AT ALL DISTANCES, IN 1838.

NOW FIRST PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.

☞ The figure before the name denotes the age of the horse, and that after it the number of prizes won.

GOT BY THE ABBOT.

Gameboy, Mr. Sprigg's, 46 at Stamford 1

ACTÆON.

3 Arcturus, Duke of Leeds's, £62 10s. at Catterick Bridge 1
2 Arrian, Mr. Bigg's, 190 at Bibury Club 1
3 Aimwell, Mr. G. Dawson's, 50 at Chester, 60 at Manchester; Sir J. Boswell's, 45 gs. and 50 at Inglewood Hunt 4
7 Bella, Sir J. Boswell's, 49 at Paisley 1
6 Burletta, Mr. Jaques's, 50 at Newcastle; Sir J. Boswell's, 60 at Glasgow, the Queen's Plate at Edinburgh, a silver tea service, &c., and 50 at Stirling, 55 and three fifties at Perth, and 50 at Ayr 10
3 Charley-boy, Mr. Orde's, 200 at York 1
3 Hart, Duke of Cleveland's, 50 at Northallerton 1
3 Hackball, Mr. Wrather's, 50 and half the Queen's plate at Newcastle, and 50 at Ripon 2½
3 Jagger, Mr. Bowes's, 50 and 350 at York, 100 at Doncaster, and a gold cup, &c., at Heaton Park .. 4
3 Impertinence, Lord Kelburne's, 125 at Paisley 1
3 Primefit (late Misfit), Mr. G. Dawson's, 62 at the Pottery, 45 at Newcastle-under-Lyme, the Queen's plate at York, and 50 at Morpeth 4
6 The Stag, Mr. G. Dawson's, 50 and 60 at the Pottery 2
3 St. Martin, Mr. Jaques's, 123 at Newcastle; Ld. Eglinton's, 70 and the Queen's plate at Liverpool, the gold cup and the Queen's plate at Lancaster, 90 at Ayr, and the gold cup at Dumfries 7
4 Vernal, Mr. King's, 50 at Lancaster, 50 at Doncaster, and 50 at Heaton Park 3

ACUPUNCTURER.

5 Agreeable, Mr. Saxby's, the Farmer's stakes, and 45 at East Sussex Hunt 2

ACORN.

4 Evergreen, Mr. D. Radcliffe's, 25 at the Hoo, and 45 at Royston 2

ADVENTURER.

7 Don Sebastian, Capt. Fairle's, 40 at Bibury Old Meeting; Capt. Pettatt's, 40 at Monmouth 2

ARGANTES.

3 Ares, Mr. Attwood's, 50 at Richmond 1

ASTBURY.

4 B. f., Mr. Hughes's, a stake at Bishop's Castle 1
7 Woodman, Mr. Hughes's, 45 at Wenlock, and 40 at Upton; Mr. Emery's, 38 at Uttoxeter, and 54 at Stafford 4

AUGUSTUS.

2 All-fours, Lord Tavistock's, 50 at Newmarket 1

BARYTES.

2 St. Paul, Mr. Webber's, 30 at the Hoo 1

BATTLEDORE.

4 Bangalore, Sir R. W. Bulkeley's, 150 at Doncaster .. 1
5 Mersey, Mr. Fowler's, the Barr Beacon stakes at Walsall 1
3 Northenden, Mr. Worthington's, 70 at Manchester, and 100 at Newton 2

BAY MALTON.

3 Ch. c, Sir T. Stanley's, £57 10s. at Oswestry 1
5 Reuben, Mr. Shelley's, 65 and 55 at Epsom; Capt. Gardnor's, twice 50 at Winchester, and 40 at Goodwood 5

BEAGLE.

3 Bellona, Lord Eglinton's, 80 at Eglinton Park, and 80 at Ayr 2
3 Brush, Lord Rosslyn's, 35 at Eglinton Park 1
3 Constantine, Sir J. Boswell's, 200 at Liverpool 1

BEDLAMITE.

6 Betsey, M. Capenhurst's, 35 at Brewood, and 47 at Birmingham 2
3 Early Bird, Mr. E. Peel's, 70 at Worcester 1
3 Gadfly, Mr. E. Peel's, 60 at Chester, 90 at Wenlock, 40 at Bridgnorth, and 50 at Worcester 4
5 Hatfield, Mr. Gough's, 40 at Knighton, and the Pembrokeshire stakes at Haverfordwest 2
3 H. B., Lord Litchfield's, 100 at Newmarket 1
5 St. Luke, Lord Suffield's, the Queen's plate at Goodwood 1
3 St. Vitus, Col. Peel's, 50 at Newmarket 1
3 Saul, Mr. E. Peel's, 130 at Coventry, 95 and 60 gs. at Chester, 75 at Newton, 70 at Knutsford, 40 at Burton-on-Trent, and 45 at Walsall 7
2 Wasp, Mr. Wreford's, 160 at Southampton 1

BEN LEDI.

Ottawa, Mr. Maxwell's, 50 at the Hippodrome 1

BELSHAZZAR.

2 Cara, Mr. Watt's, the Criterion stakes at Newmarket 1

BELZONI.

4 Blue-ruin, Mr. Turner's, 29 at the Hippodrome 1
6 Emma, Mr. Cowper's, 50 at Warwick 1
3 Fairplay, Mr. Marlow's, 60 at Manchester 1
3 Sarcophagus, Mr. Findon's, 50 and 50 at Worcester. 2

BIZARRE.

5 Mus, Duke of Richmond's, 100 at Newmarket, 110 and 140 at Goodwood 3
8 Nike, Mr. Foster's, 70 at Southampton, 25 and 80 at Abingdon 3
4 Rat-trap, Duke of Rutland's, the Port stakes, 300, 50, a Queen's plate, 50, and the whip at Newmarket 6

BOBADIL.

4 Lugwardine, Mr. Griffith's, 35 at Gloucester, 50 at Leominster, the Hertfordshire stakes and 145 at Hereford 4

BOB LOGIC.

3 Catterick, Col. Cookson's, 225 at Newcastle 1

BROWNLOCK.

3 Fair Star, Mr. Bennett's, 25 at Bath 1

BRUTANDORF.

2 Alzdorf, Mr. E. Peel's, 65 at Knutsford, 80 at Newcastle-under-Lyme, 80 at Manchester, and 100 at Shrewsbury 4
3 Allerston, Mr. Osbaldeston's, 50 at Bibury Club ... 1
5 Arctic, Mr. Galpin's, the city bowl &c. at Salisbury, 90 and 50 at Blandford, 60 at Weymouth, a silver bowl and 50 at Dorchester 6
6 Balloon, Mr. Leaper's, a stakes at Burton Constable 1
3 B. c, Lord Warwick's, 100 at Chester 1
3 Brecongill, Mr. Spink's, 50 at Nottingham 1
2 Caracole, Mr. Herbert's, 80 at Blandford 1
3 Despair, Mr. Beresford's, 50 at Huntingdon; Mr. E. Edwards's, 50 at do. 2
3 Fairy Queen, Mr. Ramsay's, 50 at Ayr, and 50 at Dumfries 2
6 Prickbelt, Mr. Lamplough's, a plate at York Union Hunt, and two stakes at Middleham 3
3 Puffendorf, Lord Warwick's, 160 at Warwick 1
3 Siberia, Mr. Dundas's, 30 at Catterick Bridge 1

BURGUNDY.

4 Bathany, Mr. Topham's, 43 at Newport, and 25 at Bridgnorth 2

BUSTARD.

4 Doncaster, Fulwar Craven's, 24 at Bibury Old Meeting, 65 at Bath, 38 and 30 at Bristol and Clifton, 50 and the first class of the Workingham at Ascot, 70 at Bath, 45 at Cheltenham, and 80 at Abingdon 9
5 Heron, Mr. Fowler's, the Tradesmen's cup and 40 at Liverpool, the Holyoake stakes at Wolverhampton, 40 at Burton-on-Trent, the gold cup at Lichfield, 120 and the Queen's plate at Shrewsbury 7
5 Remnant, Mr. S. King's, 50 at Durham, 50 at Beverley, and 50 at Newcastle 3

BUZZARD.

3 B. c., Duke of Rutland's, 50 at Newmarket 1
3 Dædalus, Gen. Grosvenor's, 150 at Newmarket, 50 at Stamford, and the Queen's plate at Chelmsford. 1
3 Phœnix, Lord Jersey's, the Riddlesworth stakes at Newmarket, and 450 at Ascot 2
3 Tawney Owl, Sir G. Heathcote's, 100 at Epsom, and 90 at Egham 2

CADIZ.

6 Forward, Mr. Sadler's, 40 at Bath 1

CADLAND.

4 His Grace, Mr. Critchley's, 50 at Tenbury, and 40 at Knighton 2
4 Miss Kitty Cockle, Capt. Lamb's, 45, 55, and 54 at Stourbridge 3

CAIN.

3 Bamboo, Lord Suffield's, 50 at Newmarket 1
8 Barney Bodkin, Mr. Worth's, 165 at Bath, 70 and the Ladies' plate at Brecon 3
5 Barnacles, Mr. Smith's, 50 at Bath; Fulwar Craven's, the Gloucestershire stakes at Cheltenham, 65 at Southampton, 100 at Abingdon, 65 and 100 at Monmouth 6
2 Cannock, Mr. E. Peel's, 65 at Hednesford 1
2 Canute, Gen. Yates's, the Rutland stakes at Newmarket 1
3 Lady Agnes, Mr. Balchin's, 100 at Epsom, and 55 at Egham 2

CAMEL.

3 Brown Duchess, Mr. Mostyn's, 50 at Holywell Hunt 1
4 Caravan, Lord Suffield's, 300, 50, 250, and 500 at Newmarket, and 70 at Epsom 5
2 Camelino, Mr. Dixon's, the Prendergast stakes at Newmarket 1
4 Loutherbourg, Mr. Theobald's, the Goodwood stakes at Goodwood, the Brighton stakes at Brighton, and the Lewes stakes at Lewes 3
2 Prism, Duke of Rutland's, 70 at Newmarket 1
2 Reel, Duke of Richmond's, the Hopeful and the Clearwell stakes, 375, and 500 at Newmarket 4
3 Vicuna, Mr. Newton's, 25 at Newmarket 1
2 Wapiti, Mr. Wreford's, the Lavant stakes, 100, 350, and the Molecomb stakes at Goodwood 4
2 Westonian, Mr. Wreford's, 210 at Bath, 275 at Ascot, 200 at Stockbridge, and 180 at Winchester 4

CARDINAL PUFF.

3 Balloon, Mr. Bristow's, a stake at Staverton, 50 at Cheltenham, and 300 at Warwick 3

CATTON.

4 Miss Bowe, Lord Derby's, 30 at Liverpool, and 60 at Heaton Park 2
4 Redcar, Lord Stradbroke's, 75 at Epsom 1
4 St. Bennett, Lord Eglinton's, 100 at Eglinton Park, the Northumberland plate &c. at Newcastle, the Tradesmen's cup at Liverpool, the gold cup &c. at Knutsford, the Wolverhampton stakes at Wolverhampton, and 100 at Stockton 6

CETUS.

3 B. g., Lord Jersey's, 250 at Newmarket 1

CHAMPION.

10 Donnington, Mr. Ongley's, 85 at Ludlow, 65 at Dudley, and 45 at Bridgnorth 3

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

3 Hilda, Mr. Greville's, 100, 80, and 40 at Newmarket; Capt. Berkeley's, 25 at do 4
3 Larnaca, Sir G. Heathcote's, the Windsor Forest stakes at Ascot 1

CLINKER.

2 Quid, Mr. Howard's, 340 at Manchester 1

THE COLONEL.

5 Arsenic, Lord Suffield, 50 and 200 at Newmarket .. 2
4 Countess, Sir G. Heathcote's, 85 at Epsom 1
4 Darnley, Lord Chesterfield's, 65 at Croxton Park, 255 at The Pottery, and the Bretby cup at Burton-on-Trent 3
4 Fifer, Lord Stradbroke's, 75 and 200 at Newmarket. 2
3 Guava, Duke of Richmond's, 100 at Newmarket 1
3 Hoogley, Duke of Richmond's, 150 and 50 at Newmarket 2
3 Inuendo, Duke of Beaufort's, 100 at Newmarket 1
2 Lady Geraldine, Capt. Williamson's, 70 at Egham .. 1
5 Toothill, Capt. Gardnor's, the Gorhambury stakes at Gorhambury, the Somersetshire Stakes at Bath, the Hampshire stakes at Winchester, a cup and 25 at Goodwood, and the Oxfordshire stakes at Oxford .. 6

COMUS.

7 Birdlime, Mr. Mostyn's, the Stand cup &c. at Chester 1
3 Grey Momus, Lord G. Bentinck's, the 2000gs. stakes, 300, the Grand Duke Michael, and the St. Leger stakes at Newmarket, the gold cup at Ascot, the Drawing-room stakes and the Racing stakes at Goodwood 7

CONDUCTOR.

6 Oswald, Mr. Sharpe's, the Omniparity plate at Edinburgh; Mr. Scott's, the Eglinton gold cup and 25 at Ayr 3

CONFEDERATE.

4 Goldhurst, Mr. W. Walters', 50 at Buxton 1
Perfection, Count Batthyany's, 50 and 25 at Croxton Park 2
5 Wentworth, Mr. F. R. Price's, a gold cup &c. at Newton 1

CORINTHIAN.

5 Æolus, Lord Eglinton's, 55 and 70 at Eglinton Park 2
2 Lais, Lord Eglinton's, 160 at Eglinton Park, 70 at Paisley, and 100 at Ayr 3

CONSERVATOR.

Patriot, Mr. J. Merry, junr.'s, 40 at Ayr 1

CRIPPLE.

6 Pilot, Mr. Warlow's, a stake and 65 at Haverfordwest, 35, 43, and 40 at Swansea 5

DEFENCE.

3 Ashfield, Lord Palmerston's, 100 at Bath 1
3 Bath, Mr. Collett's, 50 and 60 at Ludlow, and 60 at Worcester 3
3 B. c., Mr. Wreford's, 125 at Salisbury, and 150 at Abingdon 2
2 Bulwark, Duke of Richmond's, the July stakes and 200 at Newmarket, and 200 at Goodwood 3
5 Combat, Mr. Foster's, the Billesden Coplow at Croxton Park, the Ladies' cup and 40 at Bath, the Surrey and Middlesex stakes at Egham, and the Marcham Park stakes at Abingdon 5
2 Deception, Mr. Sadler's, 125 at Bath; Fulwar Craven's, 165 at Salisbury 2
3 I-wish-you-may-get-it, Fulwar Craven's, 90 and 70 at Cheltenham, the Weymouth stakes and Queen's plate at Weymouth 4
3 Tory, Mr. Wreford's, 40 at Plymouth, and 50 at Totness 2
6 Tutela, Mr. Wadlow's, a stakes at Sandbach 1
3 Wave, Col. Peel's, 75 at Gorhambury 1

DE VERE.

4 Bedershin, Mr. Merry's, 50 at Paisley, the Glasgow cup and 45 at Stirling, and 50 at Ayr 4

DOCTOR EADY.

3 Ch. c. (Hahneman), Mr. Pryse's, 50 at Gorhambury 1
4 Limner, Mr. Pryse's, a stake at Aberystwith 1
4 Ote, Mr. Knight's, 50 at Ipswich 1

DOCTOR FAUSTUS.

5 Cleone, Mr. Water's, 35 at Glamorganshire, 42 at Pontypool, and 45 at Haverfordwest 3
5 Doctor Slop, Mr. Bristow's, 40 and a silver cup at Staverton, 120 at Cheltenham, and the Worcestershire stakes at Worcester 4
4 Faustina, Mr. Will's, 30 at Taunton 1
3 Lucretia, Mr. Tucker's, 50 at Bristol and Clifton, 36 at Glamorganshire, 45 and 38 at Tiverton, 50, 35, and 40 at Taunton, and 30 at Breconshire 8
4 Medea, Mr. B. Davies', 64 at Aberystwith 1
4 Merry Lass, Mr. B. Davies', 24 at Swansea 1

DOCTOR SYNTAX.

5 Bee's-wing, Mr. Orde's, the gold cup at Catterick Bridge, a piece of plate, the gold cup and 50 at Newcastle, 70 at Doncaster, the Queen's plate at Lincoln, and the gold cup at Northallerton 7
4 Chapeau d'Espagne, Lord G. Bentinck's, 1500 at Goodwood, the gold cup at Salisbury, the Devonshire stakes at Exeter, and 80 at Abingdon 4
4 The Doctor, Mr. S. L. Fox's, 130 at Doncaster, 60 gs. and the Queen's plate at Carlisle 3
Pilot, Lord Eglinton's, 50 at Croxton Park 1
4 Violet, Sir T. Stanley's, 40 at Oswestry 1

DON COSSACK.

9 Reform, Mr. Whittington's, 50 at the Hippodrome, the Hack stakes and Borough cup at Lee; Mr. Stevenson's, 45 at Marlow 4

DUPLICATE.

6 B. h., Mr. Hardy's, 50 at Croxton Park 1
Robin Hood, Mr. Salkeld's, a stake at Carlisle 1

ECONOMIST.

4 Harkaway, Mr. Ferguson's, the gold cup at Goodwood, the Cleveland cup at Wolverhampton, the Queen's plate at Doncaster, and 60 at Chesterfield 4

EGLINTON.

Preston, Mr. Thomson's, the Oats stakes at Kelso .. 1

EMANCIPATION.

2 Concordia, Mr. Fowler's, 180 at Newton 1
3 Lustre, Mr. Mott's, 100 at Wolverhampton 1
2 Profligate, Mr. Fowler's, 205 at Liverpool, and 50 at Lichfield 2
3 Prudence, Mr. Fowler's, 75 at Ludlow, 32 at Birmingham, and 35 at Burntwood 3

EMILIUS.

3 Barcarole, Lord Albemarle's, the 1000 gs. stakes at Newmarket 1
3 Bullion, Capt. Berkeley's, 225 at Bibury Club 1
5 Centurion, Mr. Ramsay's, 50 at Kelso, 55 and 70 at Glasgow 3
Ch. h., Lord Chesterfield's, 50 at Croxton Park 1
2 Egotist, Mr. Thornhill's, 100 at Newmarket 1
5 Foozool, Lord G. Bentinck's, 50 at Stockbridge 1
4 Magnolia, Mr. Shelley's, twice 50 at Canterbury 2
4 Mango, Mr. Greville's, 100, the Claret stakes, and 1300 at Newmarket 3
3 Morella, Mr. Greville's, 100, the Garden stakes, and 200 at Newmarket 3
6 The Unknown, Mr. Messer's, 40 and 20 at the Hippodrome 2

FALCON.

4 Eaglet, Mr. Flintoff's, 50 and 70 at Chesterfield and the Queen's plate at Nottingham 3
4 Goshawk, Mr. T. William's, a silver cup, &c. at Dudley 1
4 Pyramid, Mr. Fairlie's, 50 at Manchester, 70 at Newton, 90 at Liverpool, 50 at Ayr, and 50 at Carlisle. 5

FIGARO.

7 The Count, Sir W. Scott's, 90 at Doncaster 1
6 Edward, Mr. Sherrard's, 33 at Canterbury 1
7 Isaac, Mr. Speed's, 50 and 83 at Dudley, 50 and 90 at Worcester; Mr. Tomes's, 55 and 50 at Warwick, 60 at Shrewsbury, 50 at Oswestry, 35 at Welshpool, and 55 at Worcester 10

FILHO DA PUTA.

2 B. f., Mr. Houldsworth's, 30 at Newmarket 1
7 Clithero, Mr. Astley's, 40 at Burnley 1
3 Frailty, Mr. Moss's, 45 at Dudley 1
5 Medora, Mr. G. Ongley's, half a stake at Bedford ... ½

FIRMAN.

3 Passport, Col. Gilbert's, 40 at Tavistock and 42 at Plymouth 2
3 Spectre, Mr. E. V. Fox's, 100 and 55 at Bath, and 100 at Goodwood 3

FLEXIBLE.

5 Bravo, Mr. G. Hennessey's, 50 at Newmarket, 35 and 55 at Gorhambury; Mr. Palmer's, a cup at the Hippodrome, 45 at Hampton, 50, 60, and the Ladies' stakes at Hertford, 50, and 60 at Chelmsford, 42 at Yarmouth, and 50 at Beccles 12
5 Lady Blessington, Mr. Brown's, the Innkeeper's plate at Wilmslow 1

FUNGUS.

3 Charlbury, Mr. Rawlinson's, 50 at Abingdon 1
3 Kitty, Mr. Jones's, a stakes at Burntwood 1

GAINSBOROUGH.

2 Fearncley, Mr. Bell's, 100 at York 1

GABERLUNZIE.

4 Anvil, Mr. Clarke's, 85 at Liverpool 1
3 Ochiltree, Capt. Gardnor's, 120 at Ascot and 50 at Goodwood 2

GRAND DUKE.

3 Ch. c. Mr. Mostyn's, 60 at Liverpool 1

GRIMALDI (son of)

Slang, Mr. Gerrard's, 70 at Reigate, 46 at Hampton, 50 at Tunbridge Wells, and 105 at Rochester, and Chatham 4
Grey Paul, Mr. Barne's, 100 at Reigate 1

GRENADIER.

Sportsman, Mr. W. Green's, a cup at Burton Constable 1

GREY PRETENDER.

5 Gr. m. Mr. Pratt's, a piece of plate at Lincoln 1

GUERILLA.

Slyfellow, Mr. Salvin's two gold cups, &c., at York Union Hunt 2
6 Norna, Mr. Clark's, a Farmer's stakes at Belford ... 1

GUSTAVUS.

4 Jim Crow, Mr. Sheppard's, 40, 30, and 55, at the Hippodrome, 55 at Tunbridge Wells, and 50 at Margate 5

HARRY.

6 Solicitor, Mr. Price's, a hurdle stakes at Tenbury .. 1

HARLEQUIN (the Arab.)

4 Columbine, Mr. Hudson's, 24 at Burnley 1

HELENUS.

4 Ch. c. Mr. King's, 30 at Southampton 1

HESPERUS.

4 B. g. Mr. Morris's, 48 at Knighton 1

HINDOSTAN.

3 B. f. Mr. Trelawny's, 50 at Plymouth 1

HUMPHREY CLINKER.

4 Ch. c., Mr. Taylor's, 50 at Durham 1
3 Appleton Lad, Mr. Bowes's, 250 at Liverpool 1
3 Jemmy Jumps, Mr. Fox's, 170 at Catterick Bridge. 1
3 Lady Fanny, Mr. Wood's, 80 at Heaton Park 1
4 Melbourne, Mr. H. Robinson's, 150 and 50 at York, and the gold cup at Lincoln 3
3 Smollett, Mr. Vansittart's, 90 and the gold cup at Stockton 2

INCUBUS.

4 Talebearer, Mr. Steven's, 70 at Bromyard, and 38 at Bicester 2
4 Welcome, Mr. J. Cross's, 50 at Warwick 1

IRISH HOMER.

8 Algiers, Col. Thompson's, a stakes at York Union Hunt 1

ISHMAEL.

4 Abdallah, Ld. Jersey's, 100 at Newmarket 1

JERRY.

2 B. c., Ld. Kelburne's, 250 at York 1
5 Black Diamond, Ld. Eglinton's, the Knutsford stakes at Knutsford 1
6 Florentia, Mr. Merry's, 50 at Ayr 1
8 Mayflower, Mr. Finch's, the Dyrham Park stakes at Bath, 60 at Salisbury, 50 at Blandford, and 26 at Weymouth 4
2 Nickleby, Col. Anson's, 240 at York, 100 at Wolverhampton, and the Claret stakes at Heaton Park 3
2 Sweet Jessie, Mr. Dawson's, 50 at Liverpool 1
2 Vexation, Mr. Simpson's, 70 at Beverley 1

JOHNNY RAW.

5 Little Clown, Mr. Marris's, a gold cup at Holderness Hunt 1

JUJUBE.

7 True Blue, Mr. Stephenson's, 75 at Pytchley Hunt, 50 at Shiffnal, 70 at Manchester, 35 at Walsall, 30 at Birmingham, 115 at Liverpool, and 35 at Burntwood 7

JUNIPER [son of]

5 Baronet, Mr. Phelps's, 28 at Pontipool 1

LAMBTONIAN.

3 Czar, Mr. Goodlake's, 55 at Oxford 1

LANGAR.

2 Alms, Ld. Suffield's, 50 at Newmarket 1
6 Amurath, Ld. Stanley's, 40 at Shrewsbury and 100 at Heaton Park 2
4 Argante, Ld. Stanley's, 90 at Manchester 1
2 B. c. Mr. Powlett's, 100 at Doncaster 1
2 B. f. Mr. S. L. Fox's, 200 at York 1
2 Ch. f. Mr. Dixon's, 40 at Egham 1
4 Epirus, Mr. Bowes's, 20 and 30 at Doncaster 2
3 Garland, Sir C. Monck's, 65 at Stockton and a gold cup at Richmond 2
2 Imogene, Mr. Clark's, 70 at Nottingham 1
5 Mr. Waggs, Col. Peel's, 100 and 50 at Newmarket. 2
6 The Potentate, Ld. Eglinton's, 95 at Catterick Bridge 35 and 45 at Liverpool, the Queen's plate and 240 at Manchester, 60 at Newcastle, 70 at Lancaster, 130 and the silver bells, &c. at Paisley, the Staffordshire stakes and Queen's plate at Lichfield 11
Pussy, Mr. Rees's, a stakes at Ludlow 1
4 Trent, Ld. Milton's, the challenge whip at York Union Hunt 1
8 Ratcatcher, Mr. V. King's, a plate, &c. at Hampton, the Coronation cup at the Hippodrome, 150 at Northampton, and the Cup stakes at Leicester 4
5 Vulture, Col. Peel's, 250 and 100 at Newmarket ... 2
5 Rattle, Mr. W. Ley's, the Saltram stakes and half a stakes at Plymouth, 100 and 75 at Devon, 60 and 75 at Tiverton 5½
5 Zebetta, Mr. Bell's, a piece of plate at York Union Hunt 1

LANGOLEE.

4 King Harry, Mr. Christian's, 45 at Bishop's Castle, and 50 at Wenlock 2

LAUREL.

2 Tyrius, Ld. Albemarle's, 50 at Newmarket 1
3 Westeria, Mr. Wreford's, 400 at Bath, 150 at Winchester, a stake at Newton Abbot, 50 and 61 at Plymouth 5

LAPDOG.

2 Brabant, Mr. Carter's, 60 at Bedford 1
2 Peon, Mr. J. Rogers's, 45 at Epsom 1
7 Pincher, Mr. Wickham's, the Queen's plate at Lewes 1

LIVERPOOL.

2 Commodore, Mr. Blakelock's, 325 at Newcastle, 125 and 140 at Stockton 3
3 Lanercost, Mr. Parkin's, 350 at Newcastle and 140 at Doncaster; Mr. Ramsay's, 250 and the Queen's plate at Ayr, and 50 at Dumfries 5
3 Wee Willie, Mr. Wilkin's, 60 at Liverpool, 185 and 115 at Manchester, and 70 at the Pottery 4
2 Malvolio, Ld. Eglinton's, 130 at Holywell Hunt and 40 at Middleham 2

LONGWAIST.

3 Late Bird, Mr. R. Pursell's, 50 at Liverpool 1
3 Slender, Mr. Rogers's, 70 at Newmarket; Mr. Balchin's 60 at Egham: Mr. Falconer's, 50 at Rochester and Chatham 3

LOTTERY.

5 The Carpenter, Ld. Lichfield's, 200 at Newmarket .. 1
6 Helen Percy, Mr. H. S. Thompson's, a cup at York Union Hunt 1
7 Inheritor, Mr. Ramsay's, the Ayr gold cup at Ayr ... 1
7 Logic, Mr. J. Finch's the Wiltshire stakes and 45 at Salisbury, and 53 at Weymouth 3
7 Red Rover, Mr. G. Cooke's, 55 at Newport, 110 at the Pottery, 90 at Newcastle-under-Lyme, 120 and the Queen's plate at Warwick 5
4 Tiger, Capt. Ramsden's, 42 at Holderness Hunt and 20 at York 2
5 Valentine, Mr. Fairlie's, 75 and 62 at Eglinton Park, 50 at Burnley, 40 at Clitheroe, and 30 at Ayr 5
7 Zohrab, Mr. Fairlie's, the Irvine cup and 200 at Eglinton Park, 175 at Chester, and 190 at Liverpool ... 4

LUDFORD.

Ch. f. Mr. Boot's, the Ladies' purse at Brewood 1

LUZBOROUGH.

Countess of Devon, Mr. Horsley's, 49 at Plymouth. 1
5 Tyrant, Mr. Wreford's, half a stake at Plymouth .... ½

MACADAM.

5 Hawk's eye, Mr. I. Stable's, a plate at Burton Constable 1

MAGNET.

5 Mischief, Mr. I. Lamplugh's, two cups at Burton Constable; Mr. Hill's, 34 at Holderness Hunt and 45 at Beverley 4

MALEK.

4 Abraham Newland, Mr. Fairlie's, the Glasgow cup at Paisley, and the whip at Ayr 2
4 Modesty, Mr. Meiklam's, the Borough cup at Newton, the Leamington stakes at Warwick, the Tankerville stakes, and 45 at Shrewsbury, the Caledonian cup and 50 at Ayr 6

MAMELUKE.

4 Dr. Wind, Mr. Messer's a cup at the Hippodrome .. 1
6 Jack, Capt. Lamb's, 75 at Coventry, the Pillerton stakes at Warwick, and 40 at Walsall 3
7 Zethus, Mr. I. Day's, 260 at Stockbridge, 50 and 70 at Oxford, 50 at Egham, and 45 at Abingdon 5

MARGRAVE.

3 Margravine, Mr. Arrowsmith's, 50 at Manchester ... 1
3 Mulberry Wine, Ld. G. Bentinck's, the Queen's plates at Winchester and Guildford 2
3 Percy, Mr. Denison's, 40 at York and 55 at Doncaster; Mr. Allen's, a silver cup at Northallerton 3

MASTER HENRY.

6 Harold, Mr. Munro's, 45 at Royston 1

MEDORO.

3 Lyndhurst, Mr. Eddison's 130 at Burnley 1
3 Maid of Hertford, Mr. Cassidy's, the Herts' stakes at Hertford, 49 at Tunbridge Wells, 47 at Ashford, and 50 at Hastings 4

MEMNON.

5 Exorable, Mr. Bradley's, a silver cup, &c., at Coventry, the Queen's plate at Chester, and 60 at Shiffnal 3
5 King Cole, Mr. T Walters's, the Tradesmen's cup at Chester, the gold cup at Buxton, 50 at Bridgnorth, the Gloucester stakes at Gloucester, 68 at Hereford, 70 at Lichfield, and 55 at Oswestry 7
5 Shepherd, Capt. Lamb's, the Hunter's cup at Reigate 1

MERCHANT.

3 Munchausen, Mr. Pettit's, 95 at Epsom; Capt. Pearson's, a cup at Reigate and 60 at Southampton ... 3

MERMAN.

4 Single-peeper, Mr. Robbin's, a stake at Bromyard, 40 at Warwick, and 50 at Bicester 3

MOZART.

5 Donald Caird, Mr. Boag's, 40gs. at Newcastle and 40 at Morpeth 2

MULATTO.

4 Lycurgus, Ld. Milton's, 40 at York Union Hunt 1

MULEY.

3 Bilboa, Mr. Fowler's, 40 at Dudley; Mr. Edge's, 60 at Nottingham 2
3 Gilbert Gurney, Mr. Fowler's, 200 at Wolverhampton, 80 at Stourbridge, 40 at Warwick, and 55 at Shrewsbury 4

4 King of Clubs, Capt. Williamson's, 45 at Bristol and Clifton; Gen. Gilbert's, her Majesty's gold shield at Plymouth, 50 at Exeter, 60 and 40 at Totnes.. 5
3 Manfred, Mr. Clark's, the borough plate at Tynemouth; Mr. Walker's, 35 at Brewood, a stake at Stone, and 35 at Welshpool.... 4
4 Mahometan, Mr. Osbaldeston's the Bibury, stakes and cup at Bibury Club.... 2
2 Marchioness, Ld. Suffield's, 50 at Newmarket.... 1
3 Ratsbane, Ld. G. Bentinck's, 80 at Salisbury, 60 and 65 at Exeter, and 120 at Chatham.... 4
Tommy Tickle, Ld. Eglinton's, 25 at Ayr.... 1

NAPOLEON-LE-GRAND (son of Blacklock.)

3 Triton, Mr. Hopkinson's 35 (disputed) at Beverley.. 1

NAPOLEON (son of Bob Booty.)

Austerlitz, Mr. Payne's, 70 at Hampton.... 1
The Sluggard, Mr. McDonough's, 100 at Heaton Park.... 1

OPPIDAN.

4 Village Lass, Mr. Foster's 40 at Pytchley Hunt.... 1

PALMERIN.

6 Aggravator, Mr. Simpson's, 35 and 65 at Morpeth, and 55 at Lincoln.... 3
6 Ch. h. Mr. Brown's, a Farmers' stakes at Holderness Hunt.... 1

PANTALOON.

4 Cardinal Puff, Ld. Westminster's, Mr. King's cup, &c., at Heaton Park, 40, 200, 220, 150 and 80 at Holywell Hunt.... 6
3 Drone, Mr. Jones's, 120 at Chester, and 60 at Wolverhampton.... 2
6 Emily, Mr. Jones's, 45 at Knighton and 50 at Upton-on-Severn.... 2
3 Motley, Ld. Westminster's, 100 at Liverpool.... 1
3 Sir Ralph, Ld. Westminster's, 175 and 100 at Chester, and 105 at Liverpool.... 3

PARTISAN.

3 Maid of the Mill, Mr. Bond's, 40, 60 and 50 at Newmarket, and 45 at Hastings.... 4
3 Ruigle Thulachain, Mr. H. Wilson's, 80 at Stirling. 1

PATRON.

4 Patroness, Mr. Painter's, 50 at Bridgnorth, and 50 at Stourbridge.... 2

PAULOWITZ.

Deceiver, Capt. Richardson's, 60, 90, 60, and 40, at Eglinton Park, two stakes at Perth, and 80 at Ayr. 7

Y. PAVILION.

Dandina, Mr. Gough's a stake at Swansea.... 1

PETER LELY.

4 Benedict, Capt. Gardnor's, 70 at Epsom.... 1
Carlo Dolce, Mrs. Alexander's, the Atalanta whip at Eglinton Park.... 1

PERCY.

5 Birthday, Mr. Laing's, 50 at Kelso, 50 at Edinburgh, 55 and 70 at Stirling, and a hunters' stakes at Belford.... 5
3 Creeping Molly, Mr. C. St. Paul's, 60 at Newcastle, 80 and 100 at Doncaster, 70 at Lincoln, and 50 at Carlisle.... 5

YOUNG PHANTOM,

3 Albemarle, Lord Westminster's, 1100 at Doncaster 1
4 Capulet, Mr. Lacey's, 40 at Coventry and 50 at Stamford.... 2
5 Selima, Capt. Elmsall's, 65 at York Union Hunt.... 1

PHILIP THE FIRST.

5 Colverstown, Mr. Mason's, 32 at Dove House, 50 at Northamptonshire, and 60 at Rochester.... 3

PHYSICIAN.

2 Apothecary, Sir T. Stanley's, 150 at Chester and 270 at Liverpool.... 2
2 B. f., Sir J. Boswell's, 50 at Ayr.... 1
2 Bolus, Mr. Wormald's, 130 at Catterick Bridge and 280 at Doncaster.... 2
2 Br c., Mr. Chilton's, 75 at Richmond.... 1
2 Eliza, D. of Cleveland's, the Champagne stakes at Doncaster.... 1
2 The Cripple, Col. Cradock's, 80 at York.... 1

PICTON.

6 Matadore, Mr. Painter's, 50 at Bridgnorth and 50 at Stourbridge.... 2
4 Velure, Lord Exeter's, the Queen's plate and 100 at Newmarket, and the Oatland's stakes at Ascot... 3

PISCATOR.

4 Pic-nic, Mr. Walker's, 48 at Bromyard and 35 at Leominster.... 2

POLYGAR.

4 Ch. f., Mr. Webb's, 35 at Huntingdon.... 1

PREDICTOR.

3 Stansty, Mr. Thompson's, 50 at Knutsford and 40 at Newcastle-under-Lyme.... 2

PRIAM.

3 Ascanius, Mr. Moss's, 50 at Newcastle-under-Lyme. 1
3 Bretby, Ld. Chesterfield's, 100 at Ascot.... 1
2 B. f., Mr. King's, 30 at Southampton.... 1
3 Captain Pops, Mr. F. R. Price's, 200 and 100 at Chester, 200 and 70 at Liverpool, 30 at Shrewsbury and 50 at Wrexham.... 6
4 Creusa, Mr. Carter's, the Ladies' plate at Uttoxeter. 1
3 Gold, Ld. Chesterfield's, 52 at Brighton, and 50 at Lewes; Mr. Shelley's, 45 at Ashford.... 3
3 Industry, Lord Chesterfield's, the Oaks stakes at Epsom, 700 at Ascot, 575 at Stockbridge, and 500 at Goodwood.... 4
3 Joannina, Ld. Jersey's, 100 at Goodwood, the Dorsetshire stakes at Blandford, the Dorchester stakes and 47 at Dorchester, 100 and the Audley End stakes at Newmarket.... 6
4 Prizeflower, Lord Chesterfield's, the Cleveland stakes at Doncaster, and the Heaton Park stakes at Heaton Park.... 2
4 Scamander, Mr. Sowerby's, twice 50 at Newmarket. 2
4 Troilus, Ld. Exeter's, 300 at Newmarket, the Queen's plate at Ipswich, the Burghley stakes and Gold Cup at Stamford.... 4
2 Uriah, Ld. Eglinton's, 100 at Catterick Bridge, and 165 at Ayr.... 2
2 Zoroaster, Lord Eglinton's, 87*l.* 10s. at Catterick Bridge and 300 at Newcastle.... 2

RAJAH.

4 Mustapha, Mr. Taunton's, 36 at Tavistock, 88, 45 and 80 at Plymouth, the Newton stakes and half the Torquay stakes at Newton Abbot.... 5½
Vision, Sir W. Carew's, half the Torquay stakes at Newton Abbot.... ½

RECORDON.

The Dwarf, Mr. G. Ongley's, 150 and 50 at Bedford 1

RECTOR.

6 Ch. m. Mr. Horsepool's, 50 gs. at Croxton Park.... 1

RECOVERY.

3 Ch. c., Col. Cradock's, 50 at Liverpool.... 1
4 Maid of Monton, Mr. Phillip's, the Shrigley cup at Newton, the Shropshire stakes at Oswestry, 50, 45, and 50 at Wrexham, and 50 at Holywell Hunt 6

REMNANT.

5 Rattler, Mr. W. Ekins's, a cup (disputed) at Pytchley Hunt.... 1

REVELLER.

3 Br. c., Mr. Bond's 50 at Newmarket.... 1
4 Ch. f., Mr. Sadler's, 70 at Abingdon and 65 at Bicester.... 2
Duenna, Mr. Jenkins's, 50 at Wolverhampton, 56 at Brecon, at 75 at Worcester.... 3
11 Oberon, Mr. I. Day's, 50 at Oxford.... 1
7 Olympic, Mr. Robertson's, a gold cup at Kelso and 330 at Goodwood.... 2
7 Rambler, Mr. Bosley's, a cup and 31 at Pontipool and 45 at Monmouth.... 3
4 Ruby, Mr. Sowerby's, 65 at Gorhambury; Mr. V. King's, 70 at Bedford.... 2
3 Vespertilio, Mr. Batson's, 300 and 250 at Newmarket 2
3 Zillah, Mr. F. R. Price's, 125 at Newton, 50 at Liverpool, 40, 40 and 20 at Wolverhampton, 50 and 40 at Wrexham.... 7

SON OF REVELLER.

6 Worthy, Sir J. Boswell's, twice 90 and 50 at Eglinton Park and 46 at Ayr.... 4

RICHARD.

6 Princess, Mr. Baigrie's, a farmer's plate at Kelso and a cup at Stirling.... 2

ROBIN HOOD (son of Octavius).

King John, Mr. J. Saxby's, a stake at East Sussex Hunt.... 1
Speculation, Mr. Bainbridge's, half a stake at Bedford.... ½

ROBIN HOOD (son of Blacklock).

5 Job Trotter, Mr. Johnson's, 50 at Wolverhampton, 50 at Burton-on-Trent, 50 at Warwick; Mr. Buckley's, 190 at Liverpool.... 4
4 Maid Marian, Mr. Moss's, 96 at Birmingham.... 1

ROSSINI.

Ch. g., Mr. Godwin's, 50 at Worcester.... 1

ROWTON.

2 B. c., Mr. Gardnor's, 50 at Newmarket.... 1
2 Minima, Mr. Ford's, the Chesterfield stakes at Newmarket.... 1
3 Virginia, D. of Cleveland's. 70 and 130 at York.... 2

RUBENS.

Vandyke, Mr. Matthew's, 40 at Hertford, three Olympic stakes and one hurdle race at the Hippodrome 5

RUBY.

4 Catherine, Mr. Merry's, 40 at Stamford.... 1

ST. NICHOLAS.

3 Gasparoni, Sir T. Stanley's, 90 at Oswestry and the gold cup at Wrexham.... 2
3 March First, Mr. Shepherd's, 45 at Beverley.... 1
4 Pocket Hercules, Mr. W. Ley's, 35 and twice 50 at Plymouth, and 35 at Exeter.... 4
3 St. Leonard, Mr. Ogden's, 70 at Newton, 50 at Burnley, and 63 at Manchester.... 3
2 The Lady Abbess, Mr. F. R. Price's, 60 at The Pottery.... 1
3 Tyrant, Mr. Walker's, 50 at Penrith.... 1

ST. PATRICK.

3 Clara, Mr. Bigg's, 150 at Bibury Club, and 40 at Dorchester.... 2
6 Daniel, Mr. Smith's, 60 at Yarmouth.... 1
3 Rint, Mr. Jolly's, twice 50 at Yarmouth, and 29 at Beccles.... 3
3 St. Peray, Mr. Thornhill's, 250, 85, and 50 at Newmarket.... 3
3 St. Francis, Mr. Pettit's, twice 50, 75, and 100 at Newmarket.... 4
4 Surprise, Mr. V. King's, 50 at Northampton, 40 at Warwick, 60 at Leicester, and 50 at Bedford.... 4
3 Saintfoin, Mr. Thornhill's, 200, 100, and 50 at Newmarket.... 3

THE SADDLER.

2 The Provost, Col. Cradock's, 140 at York, and 40 at Richmond.... 2
2 Shadow, Mr. Hesseltine's, 90 at York, and the Champagne stakes at Heaton Park.... 2

SAILOR.

6 Jane, Mr. G. Ongley's, 20 at Bedford Spring Meeting, Capt. Sawbridge's, the Garrison stakes at Rochester and Chatham.... 2

SAMPSON.

4 Hercules, Mr. Lister's, a hurdle race at Brewood.... 1

SANDBECK.

6 Cornet, Sir W. Carew's, 41 at Tavistock, 21 at Totnes, and a stake at Bodmin.... 3
3 Humphrey, Mr. Milner's, 70 at Richmond, and 55 at York.... 2
5 Redshank, Mr. Bird's, the Craven stakes and a Queen's plate at Newmarket.... 2
3 Sally Snobs, Mr. Singleton's, 75 at Beverley.... 1

SARACEN.

Saccarina, Mr. Flesher's, 45 at Pytchley Hunt.... 1

SCIPIO.

3 Primus, Mr. Jackson's, 50 at Lewes.... 1

SHAKSPEARE.

3 Anne, Mr. Adams's, 50 at the Hippodrome, twice 45 at Hampton, and 50 at Dove House Meeting.... 4
3 Elf, Ld. Exeter's, 40 at Newmarket, 50 at Stamford, and 50 at Huntingdon; Col. Peel's, 50 at do.... 4
4 Edgar, Mr. Robertson's, a gold cup at Reigate.... 1
4 Mervan, Capt. Williamson's, 50 at Ascot.... 1
3 Young Kean, Mr. Bond's, 53 at Newmarket and a cup at the Hippodrome.... 2

SHRIGLEY.

2 May the First, Mr. T. Walters's, 110 at Buxton and 40 at Walsall.... 2
4 The Fairy, Mr. Marlow's, 37 at Lichfield and 35 at Burntwood; Mr. Walter's, 45 at Worcester.... 3

SIR BENJAMIN.

3 Paganini, Col. Peel's, thrice 50 at Newmarket.... 3

SIR HERCULES.

5 The Augean, Ld. Howth's, 90 and 25 at Croxton Park.... 2
3 Bristolian, Mr. Bleek's, twice 50 at Ipswich.... 2
3 Dejanira, Col. Gauntlett's, 45 at Winchester.... 1
4 Policy, Ld. Howth's, the Granby handicap and 110 at Croxton Park.... 2
3 Paraquay, Sir G. Heathcote's, 150 at Egham; Mr. Shelley's, 50 at Newmarket.... 2
2 Queen of Queens, Mr. Scott's, 45 at Egham.... 1

SOBER ROBIN.

8 Robin Roughead, Mr. Robertson's, 155 at Eglinton Park and 35 at Kelso.... 2

SPOT.

Spotless, Mr. Whittaker's, 30 at York Union Hunt.. 1

STREPHON.

7 Catamaran, Mr. Walmsley's, 45 at Uttoxeter, a stake at Wem, and 50 at Stafford.... 3

STUMPS.

4 Barclay, Mr. Harris's, 42 at Glamorganshire, 56 at Kington, 25 at Haverfordwest, 50 and 35 at Swansea.... 5
4 Goldicote, Mr. Saunders's, 190 at Pytchley Hunt ... 1
3 Gimcrack, Mr. Stevens's, 40 at Gorhambury, 55 at Cheltenham, a plate &c., at Leominster, 30 at Upton, and 50 at Bedford.... 5
Hotspur, Mr. J. R. Cooke's, 25 at Worcester.... 1

SULTAN.

2 B. c., Mr. S. Herbert's, 90 at Salisbury.... 1
3 Bracelet, D. of Richmond's, 120 and 50 at Newmarket.... 2
6 Caliph, Capt. Pettat's, 100 at Bibury Club, and 90 at Goodwood.... 2
4 Corban, Ld. Exeter's, 100 at Newmarket.... 1
4 Dardanelles, Ld. Exeter's, a gold cup at Newmarket. 1
8 Despot, Mr. Ramsay's, 90 at Edinburgh.... 1
6 Hectic, Mr. V. King's, the Surrey stakes at Epsom, a piece of plate at Reigate, and a class of the Wokingham stakes at Ascot.... 3
4 Hibiscus, Ld. Exeter's, the gold cup at Epsom.... 1
2 Kremlin, D. of Cleveland's, 60 at Northallerton, and 65 at Carlisle.... 2
6 Mahomet, Mr. Villiers's, 100 at Croxton Park.... 1
2 Macremma, Ld. Exeter's, the Buckenham stakes at Newmarket.... 1
3 Mecca, Ld. Exeter's, the Tuesday's Riddlesworth, 50 and 200 at Newmarket, the Queen's vase, 70 and 100 at Ascot.... 6
3 Romania, Ld. Exeter's, 450 at Newmarket.... 1
3 Suleiman, Mr. Wauchope's, 50 at Ayr.... 1

SWAP.

Apostate, Mr. Little's, 45 at Warwick.... 1
6 Skyrocket, Mr. C. Higgin's, 60 at Bedford.... 1

TAMWORTH.

5 Squirrel, Mr. Treherne's, 50 at Brecon.... 1

TENIERS.

3 Piccotee, Sir R. W. Bulkeley's, 175 and 55 at Holywell Hunt.... 2

TAURUS.

3 Anne Boleyn, Mr. Pettit's, 40 at Stamford and 70 at Chelmsford.... 2
3 Bœtian, D. of Portland's, the Column stakes, 100, 50, the Newmarket stakes, 150, 100, and 200, at Newmarket, and the St. James's Palace stakes at Ascot. 8
3 Old Bull, Ld. Derby's, 90 at Chester, 400 at Liverpool, 45 at Knutsford, and 65 at Warwick.... 4
3 Pantile, Count Ivanhoff's, 43 at Hertford.... 1

THEODORE.

6 Heloise, Mr. Armstrong's, 55 at Lewes.... 1
4 Cheat, Mr. Smith's 40 at Hastings.... 1

TIRESIAS.

3 B. c., D. of Portland's, 100 at Newmarket.... 1

TINKER.

4 Mishap, Mr. Dalby's, a stakes at Burton Constable.. 1
Short-sixes, Mr. Carr's, a match at Burton Constable 1

TRAMP.

7 B. m., Mr. Lowe's, a stake at Newport.... 1
B. m., Mr. Thompson's, 45 at Hereford.... 1
4 Cornborough, Mr. J. Garrard's, the Queen's plate at Hampton.... 1
4 Honesty, Mr. Faulconer's, 50 at Rochester and Chatham.... 1
6 Luck's-all, Mr. S. Herbert's, the Southampton stakes at Southampton, and the Queen's plate at Salisbury 2
5 Scroggins, Lord Chesterfield's, 100 and 200 at Newmarket; Lord H. Seymour's, the Queen's plate at Bedford.... 3
10 Vagrant, Mr. D. Radcliffe's, 45 at Dove House, and 45 at Bedford.... 2

TRANBY.

3 I-am-not-aware, Mr. King's, 50 at Winchester; Col. Peel's, 70 and 45 at Huntingdon.... 3
4 Maid of Hampton, Mr. Hervey's, 20 at Bibury Old meeting.... 1

TROY.

9 Pumpkin, Mr. Boreham's, 65 at Hamptom, 50 at Ashford, 50 at Isle of Thanet, and 50 at Hastings.... 4

VANISH.

3 B. f., Mr. Houldsworth's, 100 at Manchester, and 60 gs. at Chesterfield.... 2
5 Sunbeam, Sir J. Boswell's, 50 at Edinburgh, 50 gs. and 50 at Paisley, 100 at Ayr, and 50 at Dumfries 5

VELOCIPEDE.

2 Æronaut, Lord Stanley's, 30 at Newton, and 200 at Liverpool.... 2
3 Amato, Sir G. Heathcote's, Derby stakes at Epsom 1
3 Bl. c., Mr. Powlett's, half the Queen's plate at Newcastle.... ½
4 Blankney, Col. Walpole's, the Queen's cup at Brighton, and 75 at Newmarket.... 2
3 Centipede, Mr. Wormald's, 26 at Middleham.... 1
4 Chit-chat, Capt. Lamb's, 180 at Chester, and 170 at Manchester.... 2
4 Fieschi, Mr. Wormald's, 50 at Catterick Bridge, 70 at Newton, and 50 at Northallerton.... 3
6 The Lady (late Calista), Mr. Lamb's, 20 at Durham; Mr. Hodgson's, a plate (disputed) at Kelso, the Town plate &c. at Wilmslow, 35 and a cup at Sandbach, a Hurdle stakes at Uttoxeter, and 41 at Liverpool.... 7
5 Oberon, Mr. C. Finch's, 20 at Winchester.... 1
3 Orcus, Mr. Arrowsmith's, 58 and 20 at Burnley, 44 and 35 at Clitheroe.... 4
3 Master Castoff, Mr. Tilburn's, 50 at Beverley, and 50 at York.... 2
4 Quicksilver, Mr. Wilson's, 40 at Newmarket.... 1
5 The Skater, Mr. Dolphin's, 115 and 88 at Bristol and Clifton, a gold cup at Cheltenham, and 45 at Oxford 4
6 Valentissimo, Sir G. Heathcote's, the Queen's plates at Ascot and Egham.... 2
4 Van Buren, Capt. Healey's, the Ladies' plate and 55 at York.... 2
5 Vesper, Mr. Allen's, 50 at Knutsford.... 1
4 Venillia, Mr. Nattle's, a stake at Plymouth.... 1
2 Velocity, Ld. Stanley's, 70 at Holywell Hunt.... 1

VISCOUNT.

Conservative, Mr. W. Cossar's, the Caledonian Hunter'scup at Kelso.... 1

VOLTAIRE.

3 Alzira, D. of Cleveland's, 75 at York.... 1
2 B.f. Mr. Smith's, 50 at Stockton.... 1
3 Black Prince, Mr. Ogden's, 69 at Manchester.... 1
4 Cowboy, Ld. Suffield's, the Oatland's, 200, 100, 100, and 50, at Newmarket.... 5
4 Conservative, Mr. Collett's, 75 at Stourbridge.... 1
2 The Dean, Mr. E. Peel's, 75 at Ludlow.... 1
3 Harpurhey, Mr. Ogden's, 125 at Newton, 95 at Liverpool, and a piece of plate at Heaton Park.... 3
3 Seth, Ld. G. Bentinck's, 65 at Epsom and 130 at Newmarket.... 2
4 Slashing Harry, Mr. Hesseltine's, 200 at Liverpool, the Queen's plate and 60 at York.... 3

WAMBA.

6 Jewstone, Mr. Severn's, a stake at Tenbury.... 1
7 Latona, Mr. Farmer's, 35 at Tenbury, the Glamorganshire stakes at Glamorgan, two stakes at Aberystwith, 35 at Leominster, & a stake at Welshp'l 6
6 Ludford, Mr. F. R. Price's, 60 at Shrewsbury.... 1

WAVERLEY.

3 David Gellatley, Ld. Chesterfield's, 65 at Epsom; Col. Shubrick's, 50 at Epsom.... 2
5 Imp, Mr. Wascoe's, 40 at Knighton.... 1
4 Jim Crow, Mr. James's, 35 at Shiffnal, 35 at Hednesford, 30 at Ludlow, and 35 at Bishop's Castle.... 4
4 Mat Brace, Mr. Harrison's, 30 at Epsom.... 1
5 Theano, Mr. Attwood's, 85 at Beverley; Mr. Rowell's, 50 at Ripon, 75 at Manchester, 30 and a stake at Sandbach; Mr. Collett's, a silver cup, &c, at Birmingham.... 6
5 Swainby, Mr. Bell's, 32 and a stake at Glasgow, a plate at Edinburgh, 29 and 41 at Ripon, a stake at Cheadle, 33 at Sandbach; Mr. Wascoe's, 50 at Walsall, two stakes at Stone, and 45 at Welshpool 11

WHALEBONE.

7 Bodice, Mr. Shelley's, 70 and 55 at Brighton; Mr. Bruce's, 50 at Canterbury, and 50 at Newmarket. 4
8 The Sea, Ld. Howth's, 135 at Croxton Park.... 1

WHISKER.

8 Catherina, Mr. Barrow's, the Tradesmen's cup at Manchester, the Queen's plate and 50 at Leicester, the cup and 50 at Nottingham.... 5

WINTON.

4 Metal, Captain Lamb's, 45 at Hednesford and 50 at Wolverhampton.... 2

WOODMAN.

Charity, Mr. W. Vevers's, 20 at Cheltenham, 53 at Aberystwith, 40, 40, and 45 at Hereford.... 5

WORTHY.

6 Why-not, Sir J. Buller's, 29 at Totnes, and 35 at Bodmin.... 2

WRANGLER (son of Rajah).

B.m., Mr. Reed's, a stake at Newton Abbot.... 1
4 Wrestler, Sir J. Y. Buller's, a stake and the Ladies' plate at Newton Abbot.... 2

ZINGANEE.

3 B.f. D. of Portland's, 200 at Newmarket.... 1
3 Bay Hampton, Mr. Shelley's, 58 at Brighton, 65 at Lewes, 70 and the Queen's plate at Canterbury, the West Kent stakes at Rochester, and 100 at Newmarket.... 6
3 Beggarman, D. of Richmond's, 50 at Newmarket.. 1
5 Calmuck, Mr. Coleman's, 65 at Royston, the Dove House stakes at Dove House, 50 at Oxford. the Queen's plate at Northampton, 80 and 37 at Bedford.... 6
3 Chymist, D. of Grafton's, 650, 500, and 95 at Newmarket.... 3
3 Quo Minc, Mr. Ford's, 200 at Ascot and twice 50 at Newmarket.... 3

WINNING HORSES.

NOT INCLUDED IN THE PRECEDING LIST.

5 Adah, Mr. Nightingale's, a purse at The Hoo.... 1
Adrian, Mr. Booth's, 50 at Bedford.... 1
Amato, Mr. Kirtley's, 20 at Stockton.... 1
Anchorite (by Priam, or Carthusian) Lord Chesterfield's, 50 at Newmarket.... 1
3 B.f. Mr. Wildman's, the Quorn plate at Leicester... 1
B.g. Mr. Barclay's, a match at the Hoo.... 1
B.h. Mr Rodham's, a silver cup at Tynemouth.... 1
B.h. Ld. Glenlyon's, 35 at Perth.... 1
6 B.m. Mr. R. Ritchie's, 30 at Perth.... 1
5 Bachelor, Mr. Robert's, the Whip stakes at Knighton 1
6 Banker, Mr. Wharf's, a cup &c., at Knutsford.... 1
Baron St. Liz, Capt. Daintree's, a cup at Royston.. 1
Baronet, Mr. Campbell's, a stake at Ayr.... 1
Bilberry (by Hedley, or Manfred) Mr. Farmer's, 30 at Tenbury.... 1
Blue Bell, Mr. Carlisle's, a purse at Newton Abbot, and a purse at Totnes.... 2
Bolivar, Mr. M'Donough's, 26 at Shiffnall and 32 at Clitheroe.... 2
6 Boy Blue, by Claude Lorraine, Mr Balchin's, a stakes at Hertford.... 1
Brampton, jun., Mr. Maule's, a stakes at Huntingdon 1
Cannon-ball, Mr. Newcombe's, 50 at Bristol and Clifton.... 1
5 Caroline, Mr. Waring's, 46 at Stockton.... 1
Chance, Mr. Smith's, 50 at the Hipprodome.... 1
Charley, Capt. Maher's, a stake at Taunton.... 1
2 Chatterer (by Physician, or Jerry) Capt, Taylor's, 55 at Beverley.... 1
6 Cholstrey, Mr. Tranter's, 31 at Kington; Mr. Hickman's, 29 at Pontypool.... 2
5 Clytha Lass, Mr. Edwards's, 29 at Glamorganshire and a purse, &c., at Pontypool.... 2
Cock Robin, Mr. Land's, a cup, &c., at Yarmouth; Mr. Fenn's, 20 at Beccles.... 2
5 Conservative, Mr. Barker's, 25 at the Hippodrome.. 1
Conservative, Mr. Meeson's, a stake at Stone.... 1
Cottager, Mr. Skinner's, a hurdle stakes at Totnes.. 1
Creeper, Mr. Holeman's, two stakes at Staverton... 2
Crusader, Mr. T. Smart's, a stake at Bibury Old Meeting.... 1
Deception, Mr. Court's, a stake at Wem.... 1
Diana, Mr Partridge's, 20 at Tiverton.... 1
Doctor, Mr. W. Tomson's, 48 at Isle of Thanet.... 1
3 Don John (by Tramp, or Waverley) Ld. Chesterfield's 300 at Newmarket, the St. Leger stakes, the gold cup and Gascoigne stakes at Doncaster, and the St. Leger stakes at Heaton Park.... 5
Duport, Mr. Smyth's, the town plate at Royston.... 1
Dwarf, Mr. Pearce's, two stakes at Ipswich; Mr. Sanderford's, 50 at Yarmouth.... 2
Ellen Brown, Mr. Wilkin's, a purse at Tiverton and a stake at Taunton.... 2
Erin-go-bragh, Mr. Scott's, 50 at Lancaster, and a stake at Cheadle.... 2
Flash Billy, Mr. Arnold's, the Yeomanry Cavalry stakes at Burton-upon-Trent.... 1
4 Flirt, Capt. Maher's, a stake at Taunton.... 1
Forton George, Mr. Lowe's, a hurdle stakes at Shiffnall.... 1
Greyling, Capt. Fendall's, 40 at Leicester.... 1
Hanley Maid, Mr. Hughes's, a stake at Upton.... 1
5 Harlequin, Mr. Neale's, the Hunter's stakes at Reigate.... 1
Harlequin, Mr. Conolly's, a whip at Burnley.... 1
Harriet, Mr. Holland's, a stake at Wem.... 1
Huntsman, Mr. Phelps, 26 at Monmouth.... 1
6 Jane, Mr. Phillips's, the Whip stakes at Aberystwith 1
Jerry Hawthorn, Mr. Cayley's, a stake at Burton Constable.... 1
2 Ilderim (by Emilius, or Ishmael) Ld. Jersey's, 140 at Ascot.... 1
6 Iven, Mr. Chapman's, 36 at Northampton.... 1
Lady Gainsborough, Mr. Annesley's, 50 at Worcester.... 1
5 Lady Jane, Mr. Morgan's, a stakes at Brecon.... 1
4 Lady, Mr. Baron's, 20 at Knutsford.... 1
Lady Sarah, Mr. Standwell's, 25 at Stamford.... 1
Landrail, Mr. Armstrong's, a stake at Tunbridge Wells.... 1
2 La Sage Femme (by Physician, or Gainsborough) Mr. J. Bell's, 200 at Catterick Bridge, and 75 at Durham.... 2
Lawsuit, Capt. Greenway's, a stake at Beccles.... 1
Leicester, Mr. Bliss's, a purse at Northampton.... 1
6 Lucy, Mr. James's, a stake at Taunton.... 1
5 Luther, (by Vanish, or Filho da Puta) Mr. Ramsay's, 50 gs. and a plate at Kelso, 50 at Glasgow, and 50 at Stirling.... 4
Manager, Mr. Smith's, a cup at Swansea.... 1
Marigold, Mr. Coke's, 50 at Croxton Park.... 1
6 Mayflower, Mr. Ball's, 29 at Welshpool.... 1
5 Mendizabal, (by Merlin, or Merchant) Mr Thornhill's, 50, 50, 70, and 50, at Newmarket.... 4
6 Merryman, Mr. Clapperton's, a silver cup at Salisbury.... 1
7 Midnight, Mr. Jenkins's, 60 at Coventry.... 1
6 Miss Fanny, Mr. Heap's, 68 at Clitheroe.... 1
Miss Beaurelle, Mr. Fearne's, 26 at Taunton.... 1
Monarch, Mr. J. Coleman's, 50 at Warwick.... 1
Nanny Banks, Mr. Johnson's, 50 at Morpeth, and a stake at Belford (disputed).... 2
Orion, Mr. W. Smith's, a hurdle race at Bibury Old Meeting.... 1
Outcast, Mr. Boustead's, a hurdle race at Carlisle... 1
4 O.Y.C., Mr. Aplin's, a Cavalry Cup at Bicester.... 1
Paulina, Mr. Webb's, 48 and a stake at the Hippodrome.... 2
3 Pandora (by Cadland, or Cain) Mr. Robinson's, 50 at Lichfield.... 1
6 Pandora, Mr. J. Pooler's, 29 at Newport; Mr. G. Munro's, 50 at Newcastle.... 2
Panmure, Mr. Dyson's, 50 at Bibury Old Meeting.. 1
4 Parolles (by Augustus, or Shakspeare) Ld Stanley's, the Stand cup at Liverpool and 55 at Lancaster... 2
Patch, Mr. Phillips's, a stake at Newport.... 1
Pro tempore, Mr. Stracey's, a stake at Yarmouth... 1
Queen of the Valley, Mr. J. Harding's, 50 at Weymouth.... 1
Queen of Trumps, Mr. Rook's, 100 at Southampton 1
Rebecca, Mr. Burnley's, 50 at Birmingham.... 1
2 Retrospect, (by Cetus or Rowton) Mr. Newton's, the Nursery stakes at Newmarket.... 1
Robin Hood, Mr. Leith's, 50 and a hurdle race at Canterbury.... 2
Rosalie, Mr. King's, 50 at Royston.... 1
5 Rose, Mr. Boycott's, the Cavalry stakes at Newport. 1
Rufus, Mr. Webb's, a stake at Marlow.... 1
Saltfish, Capt. Hovenden's, 50 at York.... 1
5 Sawney, Mr. Buxton's, 40 at Lichfield.... 1
5 Scott's Foot, Mr. Bevan's, 40 at the Hoo.... 1
6 Sir Felix (by Blacklock, or Langar) Mr. T. Walters's, 50 at Warwick; Mr. Bacon's, 35 at Lee, a silver cup, &c, at Marlow, 50 at Tunbridge Wells, 49 and 50 at the Isle of Thanet, and 55 at Hasting's; Mr. Bond's, 25 at Newmarket.... 8
Sir Peter, Mr. Munro's, a stake at Sandbach, and a hack stakes at Birmingham.... 2
Sir Harry, Mr. Brown's, 50 at Worcester.... 1
Walker, Mr. Phelps's, 56 at Glamorganshire, a hurdle race at Salisbury, two hurdle races at Tiverton, and 23 and a stakes at Taunton.... 6

RACES AND MATCHES TO COME.

BALTIMORE, Md. - - - Kendall Course, Spring Meeting, 2d Tuesday, 14th May.
CINCINNATI, Ohio. - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, 3d or 4th week in May.
COLUMBUS, Miss. - - - Hyde Park Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 2d Wednesday, 12th June.
CHARLESTOWN, Va. - Kanawha Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 4th June.
CLINTON, Ala. - - - - - Pactolus Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 4th June.
CAMDEN, N. J. - - - - - And Philadelphia, Camden Course, J. C. Spring Meeting 21st May.
" " Match $1000 aside, P.P., M. h., 1st day } between Messrs. Cochran
" " Match $1000 aside, h. ft., M. h., 3d day } and Kelly's Busiris colts
CRAB ORCHARD, Ky. - Spring Hill Course, Annual Spring Meeting, 2d Tuesday, 14th May.
COLUMBUS, Ga. - - - - Western Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, last Tuesday, 30th April.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va. Mulberry Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 4th Tuesday, 28th May.
GREENSBORO', Ala. - - Henry Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 7th May.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala. - - Association Course, J.C. Spring Meeting, last Wednesday, 29th May.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. - - - Oakland Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 4th June.
LEXINGTON, Ky. - - - Association Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 4th Wednesday, 22d May.
LYNCHBURG, Va. - - - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, 3d Wednesday, 15th May.
LIVINGSTON, Ala. - - - Picton Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 4th Monday, 27th May.
MAYSVILLE, Ky. - - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 7th May.
MAURY Co. Tenn. - - Annual Spring Meeting, 4th Wednesday, 22d May.
MOBILE, Ala. - - - - - Bascombe Course, J. C. Fall Meeting, last Tuesday, 26th Nov.
NEW YORK, - - - - - - - Union Course, First J. C. Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 7th May.
" " Match, $1000 aside, P.P., between Capt. Stockton and Mr. Robt. L Stevens, with stable against stable, of 3 yr. olds.
" " Match, $1000 aside, h. ft., between Messrs. Robt. Tillotson and Robt L. Stevens, with 3 yr. olds, Mile heats.
" " Beacon Course, First Spring Meeting, 2d Tuesday, 14th May.
NEW ORLEANS, La. - Eclipse Course, Jockey Club Fall Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 3d Dec.
NASHVILLE, Tenn. - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 7th May.
" " Post Sweepstakes of several subscribers on previous day, the 6th.
QUINTANA, Texas. - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, 1st Monday, 6th May.
ST. LOUIS, Mo. - - - - Prairie Course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 2d Monday, 13th May.
TRENTON, N. J. - - - - Eagle Course, Spring Meeting, last Tuesday 28th May.
TORONTO, U.C. - - - - Simcoe Chase Course, Spring Meeting, 3d Wednesday, 19th June.
TUSCUMBIA, Ala. - - - Franklin Course, Annual Spring Meeting, 2d Wednesday, 8th May.
VAN BUREN, Arks. - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, 3d Wednesday, 22d May.
WASHINGTON CITY. - National course, J. C. Spring Meeting, 1st Tuesday, 7th May.
WHEELING, Va. - - - Jockey Club Spring Meeting, last Tuesday, 25th June.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN LOUISIANA.

HOGWALLOW, April 5, 1839.

Mr. Spirit.—You fellers there in New York think you have all the fun to yourselves, with your Theatres and sich like, but I don't think you have, for down here we have a railroad (the cars are fairly bumping themselves from here to Port Hudson) and the way we have all sorts of fun is curious. Slim, Kilbuck, Staver, and one or two of the rest of us, plays "poker in the hoops," and now and then we gist have a little of the fastest quarter race you ever saw. The Bold Hazard was elected to the Legislater this year and had to go to N. Orleans, but the way he spread himself there was the right way. *The Bold's* a horse loose in any crowd. I voted for him, but I'm dashed if I don't wish he would stay at home for we miss him mightely here; but he has his head and tail both up, and there can't no one beat no how for nothing he offers for, so we must let him run, and try and do the best we can.

Now I am one of your subscribers and I have never seen Hogwallow mentioned in your paper. I know you must have heard of the place, for there is a large business done here, and I tell you the temperance crowd can't shine here, for when we can't git Brandy we drink Kentuck, and as for that old story of *ardent* being the cause of so much distress that's all stuff, for these hard times it is the only way for a man to git rich, and *I* tell *you*, that now and then we are the richest men on earth, and could whip any boddy alive.

Ster killed a bear the other day after a hard fight, but I dont think the bear had a fair show as Slim interfered, but the way the *old he* bit him was right, and it was rumor'd he had ruined him, but I've seen him since and think he will git over it. Now up about Clinton they are playing the devil, and I believe they intend to burn all the houses there but the churches. They burnt the Court House and one or two more, and would have burnt the grocery, but there was some fellers up at the time taking a sling of spirits, that prevented. Saunders is district Judge, and Fishburn Parish in his stead, and some people think the houses was burnt as kind of illumination, as every person was so glad of the appointments, but I don't believe it. It come mity near braking up the Court, and that would have ruined us all, as the people in N. Orleans and to the north owe us a mity price, and we have been serving nogmatorials on them for 6 months. We broke one sett of Sherifs down chasing our debtors, and I tell you what, since old Phil has got the office he looks like he was drawd for a 4 mile twist. Court is settin now, and when money gits plenty I will send you a smooth ten for the new "Spirit." I've got the Black Mare in a frame, and Augusty in the drawr,

Yours, BLACK CREEK.

Death of the two Lions "Bobby" and "Prince."

LATELY EXHIBITING AT THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.

Sunday morning, between five and six o'clock, the young lion known by the familiar name of "Bobby," and forming part of the collection of M. Taudevin, recently exhibited at the St. James's Theatre, paid the debt of nature at his den in the above theatre. This noble and sagacious animal was the chief favorite of the audience, from the surprising agility he displayed in leaping through hoops, over sticks, &c., and performing several other similar exploits, for which his age (being only two years and a half old) rendered him peculiarly adapted He had been bred up from a cub in this country, and had commenced his new mode of life only within a few months of his death. It was observed by his keepers that he had not been well for a few days past, and consequently his nightly performances had been, by the express request of Mr. Hooper, temporarily suspended. On Friday he was too weak to move, and on Saturday his illness increased to such an extent that, though exhibited in the den in the evening, lest any disappointment should ensue to the audience, he was totally unable to remain in a perpendicular position. In the night he grew worse, and at an early hour on Sunday morning he expired, as above stated. It is not a little singular that scarcely had a minute elapsed, when the only remaining lion, "Prince," known to the public by his foreign appellation of "The King of Prussia," evinced symptoms of illness, and shortly afterwards died in a similar manner. This animal was unanimously considered by all judges of the species to be the most noble and majestic ever seen in Europe. He was only eight years of age, and had been imported into this country about four months. His keepers had by their kindness acquired a wonderful control over him. The lion did not display the slightest symptoms of indisposition until Saturday evening, when he refrained from partaking of his customary food. Hot fomentations were immediately applied; during the application of which the sufferer languidly licked the hands of his keepers, but all endeavours to save him were without avail; and though he was bled near the eye, and other measures were adopted, "The King of Prussia" ceased to exist at six o'clock on Sunday night. Thus have the proprietors suddenly sustained a loss of two animals estimated at the value of 1000 guineas. The principal portion of this falls upon Mr. Wombwell, who was offered, only a few weeks since by Van Amburgh, the sum of 700 guineas for "Prince" alone. Mysterious reports are current respecting the cause of their deaths, and the bodies will shortly undergo a medical examination.

Morning Post.

The result of this examination we give below, from the "Chronicle," and are happy to add our own determined conviction that "Bobby" and the "Prince" had fair play.

Considerable interest was excited yesterday at King's College from its being rumoured that the noble lion Prince, which died at the St. James's Theatre on Sunday, was to undergo a *post mortem* examination. Disagreeable rumours having gone abroad as to the cause of the animal's death, as well as that of his companion Bobby, which died on Saturday. Mr. Hooper, the lessee of the theatre, determined to have the cause of the death of both thoroughly investigated; and for that purpose the body of Prince was carried yesterday from the theatre to King's College, to undergo examination. Dr. Todd opened the animal in the presence of several of the professors and a great number of the students of the college. It was satisfactorily ascertained that he had died from natural causes, his intestines being diseased to an extent which fully accounted for his death. There was not the slightest appearance of his having died from poison. The body of the other lion, Bobby, was carried away from the theatre on Sunday without Mr. Hooper's knowledge, but it also will be examined at the King's College this morning, at ten o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS FALL RACES, ECLIPSE COURSE.

THE following Sweepstakes are open over the Eclipse Course, New Orleans, at the Fall Meeting of 1839, to commence first Tuesday in December.

Sweepstakes for 3 yr. old colts and fillies, Mile heats; sub. $500 each, $300 ft. To name and close 1st of July, 1839. Now 6 subs., viz.:

Y. N. Oliver,	Duncan F. Kenner,	George M. Long.
Fergus Duplantier,	W. J. Minor,	A. L. Bingaman.

Spring Meeting, 1840.

Sweepstakes for 2 yr. old colts and fillies, Mile heats; sub. $500 each, $300 ft. To run at the Spring Meeting of 1840; and close the 1st of January next. Now 6 subs., viz.:

W. T. Minor,	Fergus Duplantier,	T. J. Wells,
Y. N. Oliver,	G. N. Sanders,	A. L. Bingaman.

Sweepstakes for 3 yr. old colts and fillies, subs. $1000 each, h. ft. To name and close 1st of Jan. 1840. Now 2 subs. Address (post paid)

[my4] J. R. STERRITT, New Orleans.

WANTED,

A SITUATION as trainer and rider by a young man, aged 26 years, who can ride 104lbs. He is in possession of the best credentials as respects his character and ability, from many of the most distinguished gentlemen in England. A note left at the Office of this Paper, addressed to Martin Lawler, stating where an interview may be had, will meet with immediate attention, or enquiry may be made there for further particulars. [my4]

Stallions for 1839.

☞ Notices like the following (never exceeding two lines) will be inserted during the season for Five dollars. To those gentlemen who advertise their horses in detail, to the amount of Twenty Dollars, in this paper, no charge will be made.

AINDERBY, *Imported*, by Velosipede, out of Kate (sister to Nonplus) by Catton, at L. J. Polk's stables, at Hamilton Place, near Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., at $75 & $100—$1 to groom.

ANDREW, by Sir Charles, dam by Herod, at Newmarket Race Course, Petersburg, Va., at $60 and $100.

AUTOCRAT, *Imported*, by Grand Duke, out of Olivetta by Sir Oliver, at Col. Sam'l Lyne's stable, 2 miles from Clarksville, Tenn., on Russellville road, at $60 and $75.

ANVIL, by Mons. Tonson, out of Isabella (dam of Picton, Duane, etc.) by Sir Archy, at Station Camp (Hon. B. Peyton's farm) near Gallatin, Tenn., at $50 and $75.

BAREFOOT, *Imported*, by Tramp, out of Rosamond by Buzzard, at R. P. Stark's stable, Hopkinsville, Ky., at $70 in the season, $80 on the 1st Jan., and $1 to the groom.

BUSIRIS, by Eclipse, out of Grand Duchess by Imp Gracchus, 12 miles west of Philadelphia, at $40 the season for thorough bred mares.

BILL AUSTIN, by Bertrand, dam by Timoleon, at W. B. Taylor's stable, near Montgomery. (Ala.) Race Course, at $50, and $1 to the groom.

BERTRAND JUNIOR, by Bertrand, out of Transport by Virginius, at the stables of B. R. Jenkins, in Fayette County, Ky., six miles south-east of Lexington, at $50—$1 to grm.

BIRMINGHAM, by Stockholder, out of Black Sophia by Topgallant, at the Oakland Course Louisville, Ky., under the charge of Lewis Sherley, at $50 and $75.

BLACK HEATH, by Sir Archie, dam by Sir Hal, at the stable of Richard Adams, six miles from Richmond, Va., at $40, and $60 to insure.

BERNERS' COMUS, *Imported*, by Comus, out of Rotterdam by Juniper, at Col. E H. Boardman's stable, at the Mills, near Huntsville, Ala., at $80 and $100—$1 to the groom

BELSHAZZAR, *Imported*, by Blacklock, out of Manuella by Dick Andrews, at Thomas Alderson's stable, Nashville, Tenn, at $75—$100—$125, and $1 to the groom.

CHESTERFIELD, by Pacific, dam by Wilkes' Madison, at A. T. Nolan's stable, four miles east of Franklin, Tenn., at $30 the season.

CONSOL, *Imported*, by Lottery, dam by Cerberus, at Col. E. M. Boardman's stable, at the Mills, near Huntsville, Ala., at $70, $100, and $1 to the groom.

CHARLES KEMBLE, by Sir Archy, out of Maria by Gallatin, at Chester Tow nand Centreville, Maryland, at $40 to insure, and $1 to the groom.

CETUS, *Imported*, by Whalebone, out of Lamia by Gohanna, at "The Reeds," Caroline Co., Va. at $75 and $125, and $1 to the groom.

CRAZY BILL, by Imp. Leviathan, dam by Clay's Sir William, at R. B. Harrison's stable, 12 m. from Selma, and at D. Kirkland's, in Autauga Co., at $50, and $1 to the groom.

DICK CHINN, by Sumpter, out of Lucy by Orphan, at Messrs. Wells' stables, Bayou Bœuf, near Alexandria, La., at $50 and $70, and $1 to the groom.

DRONE, by Mons. Tonson, out of Isabella (Picton's dam) by Sir Archy, at Jas. B. Kendall's stable, Kendall Course, Baltimore, Md., at $30 and $50.

DUANE, by Imp. Hedgeford, out of Goodloe Washington by Washington, at the stable of Wm. N. Friend, Camden Race Course, N. J., at $50 and $1 to the groom.

ECLIPSE, by Duroc, out of Miller's Damsel by Imp. Messenger, at Jas. Swanson's stable, at Independence, near Franklin, Tenn., at $100, and $1 to the groom.

ENVOY, *Imported*, by Memnon, out of Zarina by Morisco, at Lewis K. Grigsby's stable, near Winchester, Clark County, Ky., at $50, and $1 to the groom.

EMANCIPATION, *Imported*, by Whisker, dam by Ardrossan, at the stable of Hector Bell, Esq., Winchester, Va., at $75 and $120, and $1 to the groom.

FESTIVAL, by Eclipse, dam by Timoleon, at the stable of John W. Trotter, at Forsyth, Monroe County, Ga., at $50 and $75.

FLEXIBLE, *Imported*, by Whalebone, out of Themus by Sorcerer, at the stable of Col. E. H. Carter, at Wilton, Granville county, N. C., at $30 and $45.

FRANK, by Sir Charles, out of Betsey Archer by Sir Archy, at the stable of Samuel Davenport & Co., near Lexington, Ky., at $50 and $75.

GLENCOE, *Imported*, by Sultan, out of Trampoline by Tramp, at the stable of Jas. Jackson, Esq., at Forks of Cypress, near Florence, Ala., at $100, and $1 to the groom.

GILES SCROGGINS, by Sir Archy, out of Lady Bedford, at the stable of Jilson Yates & Co., Shelbyville, Ky., at $30 and $50.

GASTON, by Imp. Truffle, out of Lady Lagrange by Sir Archy, at Dresden, Tenn. Particulars hereafter.

HEDGEFORD, *Imported*, by Filho da Puta, out of Miss Cragie by Orville, at Versailles, Ky., at $100 the season. Address Lewis Y. Craig.

HICKORY JOHN, by John Richards, out of Kitty Hickory by Hickory, near Lexington, Ky. Terms hereafter.

HIBISCUS, *Imported*, by Sultan, out of the Duchess of York, at the race course near Columbia, S. C., at $50, and $1 to the groom. Address George Fryer.

JOHN BASCOMBE, by Bertrand, out of Grey Goose by Pacolet, at the Hampton Course, near Augusta, Ga., at $100, and $1 the groom.

JORDAN, *Imported*, by Langar, out of Matilda by Comus. at John C. Beasley's stable, Plaquemine, La., at $100 the season.

JOHN DAWSON, by Pacific, dam by Grey Archie, at Francis Gordon's stable, 1 mile from Spring Hill, Maury Co., Tenn. at $50, and $1 to the groom.

LAPDOG, *Imported*, by Whalebone, dam by Canopus, at the stable of Jas. Jackson, Esq.' at the Forks of Cypress, near Florence, Ala., at $50, and $1 to the groom.

LAUDERDALE, by Sir Archy, out of Imp. Stoughton Lass, at the stable of Fergus Duplantier, East Baton Rouge, La., at $45 and $60.

LEVIATHAN, *Imported*, by Muley, dam by Windle, at the stable of Col. George Elliot near Gallatin, Sumner County, Tenn., at $150 the season, and $1 to the groom.

LUZBOROUGH, *Imported*, by Williamson's Ditto, dam by Dick Andrews, at the stable of Dr. A. Whitlocke, Sanders, Limestone Co., Ala., at $100, $120, and $200—$1 to the grm.

LONGWAIST, by Sir Archie, dam by Pacolet, one mile east of Natchez, Miss., at $50 and $75, and $1 to the groom.

MARSHAL NEY, by old Pacolet, out of Virginia by Imp. Daredevil, g. d. Lady Bolingbrook by Imp. Pantaloon, at H. M. Cryer's stable, near Gallatin, Tenn., at $20, $25, $30, & $1

MARION, by Sir Archy, dam by Imp. Citizen, at F. O. A. Sherrod's stable, Chantilly, near Tuscumbia, Ala., at $75 and $100, and $1 to the groom.

MINGO, by Eclipse, out of Bay Bett by Thornton's Rattler, at Geo. E. Blackburn's stable' near Versailles, Woodford Co., Ky., 8 miles from Frankfort, at $100, and $1 to the groom'

MONMOUTH ECLIPSE, by Eclipse, out of Honesty by Imp. Expedition, at Jos. H. Van Mater's stable, 8 miles east of Monmouth C. H., N. J., at $50 and $75—$1 to the groom

MONMOUTH, by John Richards, out of Young Nettletop, at Bason Spring, Breckenridge County, Va., under the charge of J. B. Alexander, at $30.

MORDECAI, *Imported*, by Lottery, dam by Welbeck, own brother to Red Rover, at Edm Bacon's plantation, Twigg County, Ky., at $60 the season.

MERMAN, *Imported*, by Whalebone, dam by Orville, at the Oakland Course, Louisville, Ky., at $50, $75, and $100. Address L. Sherley.

MONSIEUR TONSON, by Pacolet, out of Madame Tonson by Topgallant, in Bourbon Co., Ky., 5 miles from Paris, & 17 from Lexington, at $60 & $100—$1 to grm. Address C. P. Lee.

MEDOC, by Eclipse, dam by Imp. Expedition, at his old stand at Col. Wm. Buford's, Woodford Co., Ky., limited to 75 mares at $100.

MAZYOUBE, a cross-breed Arabian and Barb, at Troy and Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, at $25 to insure.

OMBARK, a full blood Arabian, at St. Mary's, Mercer County, Ohio, at $15 the season' pasturage gratis.

OTHELLO, by Imp. Leviathan, dam by Sir Archy, at Maj. Samuel Ragland's stable, 12 miles N. W. of Huntsville, Ala., at $50, and $1 to the groom.

PACTOLUS, by Pacific, out of Mary Vaughan by Pacolet, at the Henry Course, Greensboro', Ala., under the charge of Henry A. Tayloe, Esq., at $40 and $60.

PENNOYER, by Henry, out of the celebrated mare Ariel by Eclipse, at the stable of Henry Dalby, Esq., Augusta, Ga., at $50 the season and $1 to the groom.

POST BOY, by Henry, out of Garland by Duroc, will make his second season at the stable of James Holmes, near Murfreesboro', Tenn., at $100, and $1 to the groom.

PRIAM, *Imported*, by Emilius, out of Cressida by Whiskey, at Dr. A. T. B. Merritt's stable, Hicksford, Va.—a limited number of mares at $150, and $1 to the groom.

PICTON, by Imp. Luzborough, out of Isabella by Sir Archy, at L. P. Cheatham's stables, near Nashville, Tenn.—limited to 20 mares at $100, and $1 to the groom.

PACIFIC, by Sir Archy, out of Eliza, (sister to Gallatin,) by Imp. Bedford, at the stable of B. P. Gray, Woodford County, Ky., at $75 and $100, and $1 to the groom.

PHILIP, *Imported*, by Filho da Puta, out of Treasure by Camillus, at H. M. Cryer's stable, near Gallatin, Tenn., at $75, $100, and $125, and $1 to the groom.

RATTLER, by Sir Archy, dam by Imp. Robin Redbreast, at Lagrange, Tenn. Terms hereafter. Address M. E. Boyles.

RICHARD, *Imported*, by Orville, out of Miss Sophia by Stamford, at Maj. B. Luckett's stable, Franklin County, Ky., at $50.

RODOLPH, by Archie Montorio, dam by Haxall's Moses, in the neighborhood of Lexington, Kentucky.

SARPEDON, *Imported*, by Emilius, out of Icaria by The Flyer, at the stable of John Wimbish, Halifax C. H., Va., at $60 and $100, and $1 to the groom.

SHARK, by Eclipse, out of Lady Lightfoot by Sir Archy, at John Drew's stable, near the Union Course, Long Island, at $60 and $100, and $1 to the groom.

SHAKSPEARE, *Imported*, by Smolensko, out of Charming Molly by Rubens, at Robt. Hurt's stable, near Paris, Western District of Tenn., at $100 the season.

SINGLETON, by Eclipse, dam by Kosciusko, at the stable of Daniel Morgan, Esq., near Flemingsburgh, Fleming County, Ky.

SKYLARK, *Imported*, by Waxy Pope, out of Skylark by Musician, at L. P. Cheatham's stable, 2 miles northwest of Nashville, Tenn., at $100, and $1 to the groom.

STOCKHOLDER, by Sir Archy, dam by Imp. Citizen, at A. B. Newsam's stable, in Wilson Co., Ala., 8 miles fm. Lebanon, 15 fm. Gallatin, & 35 fm. Nashville, at $75, $125, and $1.

SWISS, *Imported*, by Whisker, out of Shuttle mare, at Judge Thompson's stable, near Salem, Livingston County, Ky., at $50, and $1 to the groom.

TRUSTEE, *Imported*, by Catton, out of Emma by Whisker, at the stable of John R. Snedeker, near the Union Course, Long Island, at $30 cash, and $1 to the groom.

TRANBY, *Imported*, by Blacklock, dam by Orville, at Geo. R. Robertson's stable, Central Course, Macon, Ga., at $80 if paid within the season, and $100 if paid out of it.

TOM FLETCHER (by Stockholder), the sire of Molly Long, Independence, and other good ones, at Batesville & Dripping Springs, Ark at $25 & $40 Address T.T.Tunstall & Co.

VOLNEY, by Mons. Tonson, dam by Sir Archy, at the stable of W. J. T. Reid, Esq., four miles east of Montgomery, Ala., at $40 and $80.

WILD BILL ("of the woods," late Pilot,) by Sir Archy, out of Maria by Gallatin, at the residence of Henry Stokes, one mile north of Huntsville, Ala., at $60.

WALTER, by Eclipse, dam by Constitution, will make his first season at Liles E. Abernathy's stable, near Pulaski, Tenn. Terms hereafter.

WAXY, by Sir Archy, dam by Alfred, at Jas. T. Carter's stable, 4½ miles north of Greensburg, Ky., at $30 and $50, and 50 cents to the groom.

WHALEBONE, by Sir Archy, dam by Pacolet, at Col. Jas. W. Camp's stable, 4 miles out of Huntsville, Ala., at $40.

WASHINGTON, by Timoleon, out of Ariadne by Citizen, at Daniel Kiser's stable, Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, at $30 the season.

WARRIOR, by Mons. Tonson, dam by Emperor, at Gen. Thos. J. Green's stable, Velasco, Texas, at $100, and $2 to the groom.

ZINGANEE, *Imported*, by Tramp, out of Folly by Young Drone, at Parker E. Todhunter's stable, 8 miles south-east from Lexington, Ky., at $100, and $1 to the groom.

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

THE SPRING MEETING OF 1839, over the Oakland Course, will commence on Tuesday, the 4th June next.

First day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. old colts and fillies; sub. $500 each, $100, Mile heats. Eight subs. and closed 1st Jan., 1839.

1. Y. N. Oliver names ch. f. *Mary Clifford*, by Medoc, out of Medoca by Doublehead.
2. W. T. Ward names ch. f. by Waxy, dam by Hamiltonian.
3. M. W. Dickey names b. f. *Roanah*, by Sir Archy of Transport, dam by Potomac.
4. J. K. Duke names ch. c. by Medoc, out of Lady Adams, by Whipster.
5. Wm. Buford, Jr. names ch. f. by Medoc, out of Ann Merry by Sumpter.
6. William Buford names ch. c. by Medoc, dam by Potomac.
7. W. W. Bacon names b. f. by Medoc, dam by Buford's Alexander.
8. M. W. Dickey names gr. f. *Gryella*, by Archy of Transport, dam by Bertrand.

Same day—The Breeders' Plate, value $100, given by the Proprietor; for 3 yr. old colts and fillies that never won a race, Mile heats. To this race no subscription is required. Entries must be made, as to sweepstakes, directed to the Proprietor, to close the 20th of May. An entry failing to start must pay $20 forfeit, to go with the Plate. Four or more to make a race.

Second day—The Oakland Plate, a splendid tea service of silver, value $500, Two mile heats. The entrance depending on the number of subs.

Same day—A Post Stake for 3 yr. old colts and fillies, sub. $100 each, h. ft., Mile heats To close the 20th of May next.

Third day—Proprietor's Purse $500, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $1000, Four mile heats.

Fifth day—Proprietor's Purse $250, Mile heats best 3 in 5.

The great number of horses now in training in Kentucky, in addition to Mr. Garrison's stable from New Orleans, with the celebrated Wagner, Altorf, Glorvina, Cippus, and others, will insure one of the most interesting race meetings that ever came off in the state. Mr McCargo's stable, with Billy Townes and others are expected. The Course, now one of the quickest and safest in the Union, is in the finest possible condition, and greatly improved since the Fall meeting. The Oakland House, under the management of Messrs. Van Vacten and Comstock, has been added to, refitted and newly-furnished. I can safely say it is inferior in point of comfort to none in the State. Stables and litter furnished race horses gratis.

Y. N. OLIVER, Proprietor.

Louisville, April 26.—[my4]

CHOICE BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL at private sale, on or before the first day of the Kendall Races (14th May), or the next day at public auction, immediately after the four mile race, the reversionary interest in Lady Cliffden. Also, a very superior 2 yr. old out of her dam, by Imp. Tranby, with his engagements for the next season. Also, a very large and beautiful filly, 4 yrs. old, by Maryland Eclipse, out of Grecian Princess, she by Virginian, and tracing back maternally through excellent crosses to the common origin of the Wyatts and the Pictons, &c. This filly of great promise received an injury not permanent, which threw her out of training last Fall, but is now considered perfectly well, and ready for training the next Fall.

The value of the old crosses in the stock of Lady Cliffden, embracing the blood of Young Cameron and Morton's Traveller, through Lloyd's Traveller, the Lindsey Arabian, through Othello, and the Gabriel and Medley, through Ogle's Oscar, Imported Cliffden, Sir Charles, &c. is believed to be unsurpassed either in this or any other country. The cross of the *Lindsey Arabian* is believed to be invaluable, as it is unknown in the present race of English stock; and believing it has done for the blood horse of this hemisphere, what the Darly and Godolphin Arabian has done for the English stock, it may not be deemed a fiction to suppose that this cross in the veins of each contributed largely to the wonderful performances made by both Mingo and Lady Cliffden.

[a27-3t] THOS. EMORY.

MOBILE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

THE Fall Meeting of 1839, over the Bascombe Course, will commence on the last Tuesday, 26th November, and continue five days.

First day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $500, $200 ft., two mile heats. Four or more to make a race. To name and close by 1st Oct., 1839. Now 3 subs.

Second day—Jockey Club Purse $500, Two mile heats.

Third day—Jockey Club Purse $700, Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse $1000. Four mile heats.

Fifth day—Jockey Club Purse $300, Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Same day—Post Stake for 3 yr. olds, sub. $500, P. P., Mile heats. Five or more to make a race. To close 1st Oct., and name at the post.

Entries to the Sweepstakes may be enclosed to either of the Secretaries, or to the proprietor, at Mobile (*post paid*).

Good stabling and litter furnished gratis. D. STEPHENSON, Proprietor.

Mobile, 4th April, 1839.—[tOct]

CHARLES KEMBLE.

THIS superior Stallion will stand the present season at Chester Town and Centreville Maryland, at $40 to insure, and $1 to the groom. The season to commence at Chester Town, on the 4th March, and he will stand one week at each place throughout the season.

Pedigree of Charles Kemble.—He was got by Sir Archy, out of the celebrated mare Maria, by Gallatin; her dam by Simms Wildair—grandam by Imp. Traveller, out of an imported mare. [See Turf Register, vol. 4, page 428.]

Performances.—Charles Kemble has won at the Union Course, L. I., Washington City, Baltimore, Md., Trenton, and Fairfield, Va.—beating some of the best horses in the United States, viz.: Black Maria, Alice Grey, Henry Archer, Hunslap, Agility, Azalia, Prince George, Dolly Dixion, Lady Nashville, Powhattan, Robin Hood, Blue Streak, Mary Lee, Alp, Sally Eubanks, Jesse, Rosalie Somers, Adjutant, Dick Beasley, Maid of the Neck, &c. &c.—running all distances, from One to Four mile heats, in extraordinary good time.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1839.—[F22] JOSEPH H. HELLINGS.

KENDALL COURSE, MARYLAND.

THE SPRING RACES over this Course will commence on the Second Tuesday, 14th May next (it being the week following the Washington City Races,) and continue four days.

First day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $1000 each, $250 ft., Mile heats. Closed with the following

SUBSCRIBERS.

1. R. D. Shepherd names produce of Imp. Priam and Moss Rose, by Tramp.
2. Col. Wm. L. White names produce of Goliah and Maid of Athens.
3. Jas. B. Kendall names produce of Imp. Tranby and Mary Randolph.
4. Geo. Symms names produce of Mons. Tonson and Jemima Wilkinson.
5. Col. John Heth names produce of Shark and Arietta.
6. Col. J. M. Selden names produce of Hotspur and Florida.
7. Isham Puckett names produce of Gohanna and Gulnare.
8. J. M. Wilson names produce of Ivanhoe and Kitty Fisher.
9. Col. Wm. R. Johnson names produce of Eclipse and Collier's dam.
10. Wm. Williamson & J. P. Corbin not named.
11. Col. Wm. Wynn names produce of Chateau Margaux and Flirtilla.
12. Also, produce of Eclipse and Isabella.
13. Col. W. R. Johnson names produce of Eclipse and Peggy Madee (H. Maclin's).
14. Samuel Sprigg names produce of Imp. Autocrat and Nancy Norwood.
15. Col. Wade Hampton names produce of Argyle and Pocahontas
16. Also, produce of Emma and Imp. Camel.
17. James S. Garrison names produce of Zinganee and Gabriella.

☞ The 7th and 8th entries to this stake were originally made by other individuals—the former by Mr. Thomas Pearsall, of Long Island, and the latter by Mr. Wm. Bosley, of Maryland; since which time they have become the property of Mr. Puckett, of Va., and Mr. Wilson, of Md., as entered, both of whom are responsible for each colt's engagement. As this change does not in any way affect the stake, it is presumed there will be no objection.

Second day—Purse $1000, $300 of which goes to the 2d best horse in the race if more than two start—if but two, the winner to receive $700—if but one, $500; ent. $50; Four mile heats.

Third day—Purse $500, of which $100 will be given to the 2d best horse if more than two start—if but two, the winner to receive $400—if but one, $300; ent. $25. Three mile heats.

Fourth day—Purse $200, ent. $10, Two mile heats.

☞ Several purses will also be given during the meeting for Mile heats.

Sweepstakes now open.

1. Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $500 each, h. ft., Mile heats; 4 or more to make a race; to close 1st April next, and to be run for at the Spring Meeting of 1839.

2. Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds to be run at the Fall Meeting of 1839, sub. $2000 each, h. ft., Two mile heats; 5 or more to make a race; to close 1st Sept., 1839.

The following Stakes are proposed by a worthy Patron of the Turf:—

A Breeders' Stake, to be run in 1840, to run 3 yr. olds in the Spring, Mile heats, sub. $1000 each, h. ft., and Two mile heats in the Fall, sub. $2000 each, h. ft.; 5 or more subscribers to make a race; to name and close 1st Sept. 1839. In this stake a Breeder can enter as many colts of his own breeding as he thinks proper, and run either of them, but must run one or pay the forfeit.

☞ Gentlemen desirous of subscribing to the above stakes, will please address the subscriber at Baltimore, as early as convenient, as early entries induce others to enter to stakes to which they otherwise would not.

Trotting Purses.

In addition to the above Purses and Sweepstakes, the subscriber to amuse and gratify a large portion of the patrons of the Kendall Course, is induced to offer the following purses to be Trotted for:—

On the day previous to the races, a purse of $100, free only for horses which never won a purse, Mile heats best 3 in 5, under the Saddle; the entrance money to go to the 2d horse in the last heat.

Same day—A purse of $200, free only for horses which never won a purse of over $100, Mile heats in Harness; entrance money to go to the 2d in the last heat.

The above two Trotting purses are free only for horses belonging to Maryland, on the first day of Feb. 1839.

On the day following the races, a purse of $700, $200 of which goes to the horse that is 2d in the last heat; free for all horses; Three mile heats under the Saddle.

Same day—A purse of $300, $100 of which goes to the horse that is 2d in the last heat; free only for horses which never won a purse over $100; Two mile heats under the Saddle.

The above Trotting to be governed by the Rules of the Hunting Park Trotting Course.

Entries for the first two Trotting Purses will close on the Saturday previous to the races, at 5 o'clock, P.M. Entries for the last two Trotting Purses will close on the last day of the races, at 12 o'clock M. Entrance 5 per cent.

The Race Horses will have a track exclusively appropriated to their use, as also will the Trotting horses to theirs. The time of exercise will be so arranged that they will not be in the way or interference of each other. The track, and every thing appertaining to the course, will be put in the best possible order. Stables, litter, &c., will be furnished gratis to race and trotting horses, that visit the course for the purpose of racing or trotting, but the subscriber cannot promise to accommodate horses that are brought for sale or show. He will promise good stables, &c., for 65 or 70—possibly a few more.

The liberal patronage of the public has inspirited the subscriber to offer greater inducements than formerly. He will hereafter hold out still greater inducements each Spring and Fall than have heretofore been offered in this section of the country.

Kendall Course, Feb. 7, 1839.—[F9] JAMES B. KENDALL, Proprietor.

THE HAMPTON STAKE.

WE, the undersigned, agree to run a Sweepstake with colts and fillies dropped the Spring of 1839, over the Nashville Course, Tenn., Two mile heats, on the first day of the Jockey Club Meeting on said course, the Fall of 1843, being the day previous to the Great Peyton Stake of $5000 entrance. Subscription to this stake, $2000, $400 ft., the rules of the Nashville Jockey Club to govern said race. If subscriber, colt, or filly dies, no forfeit to be claimed. Three or more to make a race. Stake to close the 1st of August.

Address HUGH KIRKMAN, Esq. Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

J. James Kirkman, of La. names br. c. by Imp. Glencoe, out of Imp. Lady Fly by Bustard.

TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT AND FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM on Jamaica Bay, Long Island, 2½ miles south of the town of Jamaica, and 10½ miles distant from the City of New York, containing 170 acres, of which 100 acres are in the very highest state of cultivation, 50 or 60 acres of fresh and salt meadow, and 20 acres of wood, principally hickory.

There are on the premises a Mansion House, with a Green-house and two Kitchens attached; together with hovels, hay-house, barn, and cattle sheds; wood house, ice house, and root house; a corn crib, set on pillars, with extensive granaries; a large stone milk cellar, pig styes, iron and copper boilers, &c. &c. &c. There is 220 feet of stabling, containing 20 loose boxes for race horses, with extensive mows for hay and straw. There is a smith's shop, and a house adjoining the stables for the boys, a saddle room, and a feed room fitted with bins capable of containing 300 bushels; 12 of the boxes (15 feet by 10) are paved, with a portico in front, to protect the horses while washing legs, &c., with wire doors for the summer. The racks are of iron, and the feed boxes and sides of stalls, within reach of the horses, lined with tin.

The Training Track is in the immediate vicinity of the stables, a mile, or very nearly so, in circumference, completely fenced, and so protected as not to interfere or be interfered with, by the farmer.

There are paddocks for horses out of training, our of which are enclosed with close board fences, with circular ends and a stable in each; making in all 28 separate boxes and stables, for racing stock.

There is a house for the trainer and another for the overseer; a four horse power, with threshing and grinding mills, cutting box, &c. &c. &c.

In short, there is nothing wanting, that I am aware of, to render it complete, for either a farming, training, or breeding establishment.

The Farm is so situated that it may be advantageously divided, and sold in two or three parcels: 30 or 40 acres with the trainer's house; 25 or 30 with the mansion house and stables, with the privilege of using the training track, and 60 or 80 acres with the farm and farm house.

The horses remaining on the farm, consisting of *Fordham* and three or four young things, are also for sale. Fordham is 4 yrs. old, and is engaged in a sweepstakes of four subs. at $2000 each, P.P. Four mile heats, to come off the second Spring meeting of 1839. He will be sold with or without his engagement.

Janette, *Fanti*, *Dosoris*, *Zela*, *Terrific*, and *Equinox*, are on their way to New Orleans to be sold, or trained for the large purses offered in the South and West. The following are their pedigrees:—

Dosoris, ch. h., 5 yrs., by Henry, out of Miss Walton, Goliah's dam.
Fordham, ch. c., 3 yrs., by Eclipse, out of Janette, own sister to Sir Charles.
Zela, ro. f., 3 yrs., by Eclipse, out of the dam of Goliah, Dosoris, etc.
Terrific, b. c., 2 yrs., by Gohanna, out of Black Maria, own sister to Shark.
Equinox, ch. c., 2 yrs., by Gohanna, out of Janette, own sister to Sir Charles.
Janette, ch. m., 10 yrs., own sister to Sir Charles (by Sir Archy, dam by Imp. Citizen,) and dam of Fordham; stinted to Monmouth Eclipse.
Fanti, ch. m., 5 yrs., by Henry, out of Janette (Fordham's dam); stinted to Imp. Trustee.

This lot will be accompanied by a draft from the stud of Mr. ROBT. L. STEVENS, consisting of the following:—

Tom Moore, ch. h., 7 yrs., by Eclipse, out of Lalla Rookh by Gabriel Oscar.
Henry Moore, ch. h., 5 yrs., by Henry, out of Tom Moore's dam.
Chesnut colt, 4 yrs., Own brother to Henry Moore.
Chesnut colt, 2 yrs., Own brother to Henry Moore.
Antoinette, b. f., 3 yrs., by Nullifier, out of Polly Hopkins by Virginian.
Seminole, ch. c., 3 yrs., by Eclipse, out of Celeste by Henry.

They will leave this city on Monday next, under the charge of Mr. ISAAC VAN LEER, who is authorised to train and run, or to dispose of them. In their route to New Orleans they will pass through Baltimore, Norfolk, Va., Tarboro', and Fayetteville, N. C., Camden and Columbia, S. C., Augusta, Macon, Milledgeville, and Columbus, Ga., Montgomery and Mobile, Ala.

New York, Jan. 12, 1839.—[J12-tf.] JOHN C. STEVENS, 14 Barclay-St.

THE Subscriber has put in charge of VAN LEER, to be run and sold, his b. f. *Betsey Robinson*, by Imp. Luzborough, out of the fine old mare of that name. A mulatto boy, 15 years old, a good rider, accompanies the filly. Mr. Van Leer is authorized to dispose of either.

THOMAS E. GITTINGS.

Bella Vista, Md., Jan. 24, 1839.—[F2]

TO ALL WHO KEEP HORSES.

WADE'S WORM AND CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES have been extolled upwards of 37 years in England and France, as the best and only prepared to promote the condition of horses. They destroy the worms and botts, loosen the hide, fine the coat, purify the blood, so as to do away with the necessity of bleeding, render the food more nutritive, prevent the animal taking cold after exposure to heat, and are at all times a great restorative after a hard day's work. They have been tested by the first Veterinary Surgeons, and certificates granted as to their efficacy in the above named cases. Since their introduction in this country the first owners of valuable studs have given them to their horses, and acknowledge that they are not to be surpassed by anything else.

☞ These Powders used when horses come off a journey, or are wet and cold, or exceedingly fatigued, will be found in the highest degree beneficial. They require no trouble in giving, as it is simply throwing the fourth part of the powder into the horse's feed at night.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail by Dr. W. H. Thurston, 260 Bowery, Dr. J. H. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, and Messrs. Blackwell & Clarke, corner of Gravier & Camp streets, New Orleans. [o13]

S. J. SYLVESTER.

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER, 130 Broadway, and 22 Wall Street, has NOT Removed, but continues at his old establishment as above, where he has been for the last 13 years, and has *no other office in this City*, or elsewhere.

All kinds of Southern and Western Certificates of Deposite, and Bank Notes purchased at the very lowest market rates.

Virginia, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Eastern Notes discounted on the very best terms.

Bills of Exchange on all parts of England, Ireland, and Scotland, in sums of 5*l.*, 10*l.*, 15*l.*, 20*l.*, to 100*l.*, (with fractional parts of a pound sterling) always for sale.

Sovereigns, English Silver, Bank of England, and Drafts on any part of the Continent of Europe, bought and sold.

Checks at Sight on Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and Washington City, and most of the other cities in the United States, can be obtained, and persons remitting funds to New York can draw at sight, or if left, interest will be allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Those remitting uncurrent money can have it changed at the lowest market rates, and funds returned in current bank notes, or it will be subject to their order. Orders, however distant, meet the same attention as personal application.

☞ All communications for Sylvester's Reporter and Counterfeit Detector must be addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway and 22 Wall-street.

EQUESTRIAN EXCHANGE.

VAUXHALL GARDEN, 408 BOWERY.—The subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public that they have opened the above splendid establishment (late Cooke's Circus) as Livery and Sale Stables.

The Sales will take place every Thursday, at 11 o'clock. Horses, &c., must be entered by six o'clock the evening previous to ensure a number on the catalogue.

The long experience and knowledge of the Proprietors, coupled with their determination to devote their personal attention to every department of the business, will not fail, they trust, to secure a liberal patronage.

fd1-tf.] ROCKENBURG & BANCKER.

SHARK

THIS beautiful thorough-bred Race-Horse will stand the present season of 1839, at the stable of John Drew, near the Union Race Course, upon Long Island, New York, at $60 the season, $100 to insure a mare with foal, and $1 to the groom. The season to commence on the 20th Feb. and end the 1st July.

Shark is a beautiful black, about 15½ hands high, of good bone and substance, in high racing form, and nine years old this grass.

PEDIGREE.—*Shark* was bred by Charles Henry Hall, Esq., at Harlaem, New York, and foaled in April 1830. He was got by the celebrated American Eclipse. His dam the noted running mare known at first as Col. Taylor's Maria, and afterwards named Lady Lightfoot, by Sir Archy; grandam, Black Maria by Imp. Shark; g. g. dam by Imp. Clock fast, (she was the dam of the celebrated horse Virginian, by Imp. Diomed); g. g. g. dam Fitzhugh's famous running mare Maria, by Regulus, &c. &c.

His sire, American Eclipse, was got by Duroc, out of Miller's Damsel by Imp. Messenger; her dam the imported mare by Pot-ooooooo's, &c.

[For Shark's Performances in full, see "Spirit of the Times," from Jan. 5, to Feb. 23, 1839.]

Shark was withdrawn from the Course, and let to mares the season of 1836. His get are very promising, valued highly, and those 3 yrs. old in 1839 will probably make their appearance on the Course.

He is own brother to Eclipse Lightfoot, to Black Maria, who won the 20 mile race (that is, 6 heats, including a dead heat,) over the Union Course, beating Trifle and three others—also to Terror, and to Bay Maria, who has won all her races in South Carolina and Georgia, four mile heats. His dam, Lady Lightfoot, trained and ran until eleven years old, and was pronounced by the late Gen. Wm. Wynn, of Virginia, the best race mare, and the safest to bet upon, that he ever knew—her performances are unrivalled. His whole *family*, paternal and maternal, have not even a remote cross of inferior blood; they have throughout been renowned for game and stoutness, their best play being the course of four miles. Those who retain a partiality to the blood of Eclipse have now an opportunity of acquiring the same by breeding from Shark, who, if not the most renowned of his get, by exploits on the turf, in point of pure and high blood stands first.

January, 1839.—[J5-tf.] JOSEPH H. HELLINGS.

THEATRICAL.

PLAYS, OPERAS, and FARCES, No. 52 Chatham-st, New York.—TURNER & FISHER import direct from London every Play, immediately on being issued from the press with the utmost possible regularity and despatch; and keep always on hand the largest assortment of theatrical works in the country.

Managers of Theatres, Ladies and Gentlemen of the profession, Clubs, Amateurs, &c. will find it to their interest to call before seeking elsewhere, as the advertisers assure them that nothing in the play way can be purchased, but which will be found at their establishment, and which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

Now publishing in numbers, "Turner's Dramatic Library of Acting Plays," embracing the most popular pieces of the present day.

Cumberland's British and Minor Drama, Duncomb's British Theatre; Miller's Modern Acting Drama; Strange's edition of Buckstone's Dramas, and Bayly's Farces—complete sets always on sale.

Wholesale orders attended to with promptness.

New plays done up in strong wrappers, and sent by mail to any part of the Union. [d17

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SPRING RACES of 1839, over the *Washington Course*, will commence the First Tuesday, 7th May, and continue four days.

First day—Will be run a splendid Produce Sweepstakes for colts and fillies dropped Spring of 1836, sub. $1000 each, $200 ft.; Mile heats. Closed with the following

SUBSCRIBERS.

1. Wm. H. Tayloe names produce of Miss Chance and Imp. Chateau Margaux.
2. Wm. L. White names produce of Sir Philip's dam and Goliah.
3. E. J. Hamilton names produce of Nenon and Imp. Tranby.
4. O. H. Oliver names produce of Young Flirtilla and Eclipse.
5. Thos. D. Watson names produce of Tuberose and Mons. Tonson.
6. Wm. D. Boone names produce of Agility and Imp. Chateau Margaux.
7. Wm. H. Minge names produce of Eliza Riley and ———.
8. Also, " " " Mazeppa's dam and ———.
9. Gilmore & Tyson name produce of Sally Walker and Imp. Tranby.
10. J. M. Botts names produce of Mischief and Tobacconist.
11. O. P. Hare names produce of Miss Waxy (by Sir Archie) and Mons. Tonson.
12. Wm. Wynn names produce of Flirtilla and Imp. Chateau Margaux.
13. Also, " " " Martha Ann and Imp. Tranby.
14. Chas. McClannahan names produce of Donna Maria's dam and Mons. Tonson.
15. John Heth names produce of Screamer and Imp. Tranby.
16. Also, " " " Nancy Dawson and Hotspur.
17. John C. Craig names produce of Reality and Shark.
18. Robt. B. Corbin names produce of Betsey Haxall and Eclipse.
19. W. J. Stratton names produce of Madame Lavalette and Eclipse, for J. W. D.
20. Philip Wallace names produce of Lubly Rose and Imp. Tranby.

Second day—Purse $500, ent. $20, Three mile heats.
Third day—Jockey Club Purse $800, ent. $30, Four mile heats.
Fourth day—Ladies' Purse $600, ent. $15, Two mile heats.
Same day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $800, ft. $100, —— heats; 3 or more to make a race; to name and close 1st April.

[d22 t4my] EDWARD J. WILSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE COURSE RACES, TRENTON, N. J.

THE Spring Meeting will commence on Tuesday, May 28th, 1839, (it being the week following the Philadelphia and Camden Races,) and continue four days.

First day (Tuesday)—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $300, h. ft., Mile heats.
1. W. B. Stockton names imp. ch. c. *Passaic*, by Reveller, out of Rachel.
2. Also, " imp. bl. c. *Cumberland*, by Camel, out of Matilda by Orville.
3. Jas. H. Hellings names ch. c. by Star out of Melinda.
4. Jas. B. Kendall names gr. f. by Imp. Tranby out of Mary Randolph.

Same day—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $100, h. ft., Mile heats.
1. W. B. Stockton names imp. b. c. *Atlantic*, by Actæon, out of Miss Craven.
2. Also, " imp. bl. c. *Cumberland*, by Camel, out of Matilda by Orville.
3. Also, " imp. ch. c. *Passaic*, by Reveller, out of Rachel.
4. Jas. H. Hellings names ch. f. *Stephan*, by Shark, out of Fairy by Herod.
5. Jas. B. Kendall (J. Campbell's) names b. f. by Imp. Tranby, dam by ——.
6. J. H. Van Mater names ch. c. by Tormentor, dam by Tuckahoe.

Second day (Wednesday)—Sweepstakes for 4 yr. olds, sub. $200, h. ft., Mile heats.
1. Messrs. Combs & Ellis name ch. c. *Eliptic*, by Monmouth Eclipse, dam by Revenge.
2. Jas. B. Kendall (J. Campbell's) names b. c. *Buckeye*, by Critic, out of Ann Page.
3. Edward J. Wilson names b. c. *Portsmouth*, by Imp. Luzborough, out of Polly Peacham.

Same day—Sweepstakes, sub. $200, h. ft., Mile heats; free for all ages that shall not have won a race previous to closing this Stake.
1. Jas. B. Kendall names ch. c. *Windsor*, by Monmouth Eclipse, out of Powancy, 4 yrs.
2. Jos. H. Hellings names ch. c. *Borax*, by Andrew, out of Trifle's dam, 4 yrs.
3. Jos. H. Vanmater names ch. c. by Eclipse, out of Helen Mar, Bonny Black's dam, 4 y.
4. Also, " ch. c. by Monmouth Eclipse, dam by Imp. Expedition, 4 yrs.

Same day—Purse $400, Two mile heats; $100 of which goes to the 2d best, if more than two start.

Third day (Thursday)—A purse of $700, Three mile heats; $200 of which goes to the 2d best if more than two start.

Same day—A purse of $100, Mile heats.

Fourth day (Friday)—A purse of $1500, Four mile heats; $500 of which goes to the 2d best if more than two start.

Same day—A purse of $100, Mile heats.

The Races will commence at 12 o'clock, each day. Entries will close at the Eagle Hotel on the evening previous to each race, at 8 o'clock. Entrance 5 per cent.

The second best to be determined by the Rules of the Philadelphia and Camden Course; when these rules do not designate the second best, the horse that is 2d in the last heat to be so considered.

Gentlemen from the Northern and Southern States can rely on securing good stables for race horses by making application, or addressing a letter to the Subscriber.

A handsome DINNER will be prepared at the Pavilion, immediately after the main race each day.

The New Jersey Rail Road will convey passengers from New York to the Eagle Course in three hours, passing through Newark, New Brunswick, Princeton, and the principal villages of New Jersey.

As the Eagle Course has now every advantage that can be wished, far greater inducements will hereafter be offered on it, each Spring and Fall, than has heretofore been on any Course North of Louisiana.

O. BAILEY, Secretary.

Trenton, N. J., April 16, 1839.—[a20]

STOCKHOLDER.

MR. EDITOR—This will inform you that I have purchased the celebrated Race-Horse and Race-horse Getter, old STOCKHOLDER, by Sir Archy, dam by Imp. Citizen.

He will make his next season at my residence, in Wilson County, 8 miles from Lebanon, on Cumberland River, 15 miles from Gallatin, and 35 miles above Nashville, at $75 the season, $125 to insure, and $1 to the groom. Mares will be pastured and grain fed at $1 per week, which must be paid when the mares are taken away. The season money will be due on 1st Jan., 1840. All mares sent to my care will be well treated, and every precaution used to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liability for either. The season will commence on the 15th Feb. next, and end on the last day of June.

His character as a Racer and a Stallion is too well known to require puffing.

The performances of his colts at all distances, from One to Four mile heats, are equally well known, and the cross between Imp. Leviathan and Stockholder is considered equal, if not superior, to any other in America.

The pedigree of Stockholder, for the satisfaction and interest of all concerned, has been made a matter of record, and is registered in the Registrar's Office of Wilson County, Tennessee.

From the untarnished character of Old Stockholder, and the great pains I am taking to give general satisfaction, I shall expect a liberal share of public patronage.

His stable is well worth the attention of all horsemen.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 9, 1838.—[d29-tf.] A. B. NEWSOM.

BERNERS' COMUS AND CONSOL.

THE *Imported Stallions*, BERNERS' COMUS and CONSOL, will stand in 1839 at Boardman's Mills, near Huntsville, Ala., the former at $80, the latter at $70; insurance by either, $100, $10 discount for prompt pay.

The plantation at the Mills is arranged for the express accommodation of blood stock, being divided into a great number of lots and paddocks, with convenient shelters and stables; and abounds with pasturage, shade, and water. Every care which the personal attention of the owner, aided by faithful grooms, can bestow, will be given to mares and their foals at a reasonable price.

Berners' Comus is a brown, 16 hands, of unexceptionable form, and entirely sound. His trainer, who had the management of Lord Berners' stock for 18 years, says, "Lord B. never had a better horse, or one that could run a long distance better than him. There was one or two of his year could beat him for *speed*, but he could beat nearly all the rest." It appears from the Racing Calendar that he was a winner at all distances, from 1200 yards to four mile heats.

Consol is a dark bay or brown, 16 hands, of high form, great substance, and all sound; he was both a speedy and lasting racer, having continued in work until 7 yrs. old without a blemish. Out of 21 engagements, he won and received forfeit 11 times, ran 2d four times, and 3d four times. The last year he was on the turf, then 7 yrs. old, he was the trial horse of the largest and most successful stable in England (Scott's), which that year won the Derby with Mundig.

His colts, the oldest of which were foaled in 1837, are uncommonly promising in appearance, of good bone and high finish. One of them was sold at auction, when a yearling, for $1500, and many others would bring still higher prices—higher, it is believed, than those of any other *untried* horse in the country.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 8, 1838.—[d29-tf.] E. H. BOARDMAN

SWEEPSTAKES—MULBERRY COURSE.

THE following Sweepstakes are now open to be run over the Mulberry Course, Fredericksburg, Va., Spring Meeting 1839.

1. Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $100, h. ft., Mile heats; 4 or more to make a race to name and close 10th April. Now 4 subs., viz.:

John S. Corbin, | Col. John C. Gibson,
Wm. McCargo, | Maj. Thos. Doswell.

2. Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, sub. $200, h. ft., Two mile heats, 4 or more to make a race; to name and close as above. Now 2 subs.:

Wm. McCargo, | John S. Corbin.

Gentlemen wishing to make entries in the above stakes will please direct to Mr. T. H. RAMSEY, Fredericksburg, Va.

☞ The *Regular Spring Races* will commence on 4th Tuesday, 28th May.

[m2] WM. McCARGO

MAZYOUBE AND OMBARK.

MAZYOUBE, imported by Capt. James Riley, from the Empire of Morocco, October, 1835, a cross-breed Arabian and Barb, 7 yrs. old in May next, 16 hands 1 inch high, dark iron grey, and of lion-like form; stands at Troy and Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, $25 insurance, pasturage gratis. For sale at $5000.

OMBARK, imported by Capt. Riley, from Mogadore, Sept. 1836; a pure blood Arabian race horse, 15 hands 1¼ inches high, jet black, long round body, and finely formed from ear to hoof, 6 yrs. old in June next, stands at St. Mary's, Mercer Co., Ohio, at $15 the season, pasturage gratis; he is for sale at $3000. J. W. RILEY.

March 17, 1839.—[M30]

IMPORTED TRUSTEE,

BY CATTON, out of Emma by Whisker. Catton has always been considered one of the best, if not the best four mile horse ever bred in England. In speaking of him he is called "the celebrated Catton." Trustee was likewise a first rate horse, and was sold when a 3 yr. old, for 2,000 guineas.

Trustee will stand at my stable, near the Union Course, Long Island, the ensuing season, at the low price of $30 cash, and $1 to the groom. This rule will be strictly adhered to, and no mare need be sent to him without the money, it being better both for the breeder and owner of the horse. All accidents and escapes at the risk of the owner. Season to commence 1st Feb., and close 1st July.

Union Hotel, near the Race Course, Dec. 1, 1838.—[d22] JOHN R. SNEDEKER

PENNOYER.

THIS Thorough-bred Horse will stand at the subscriber's stable, at Augusta, Ga., and will be let to mares at $50 the season, and $1 to the groom. The season will commence the 1st of March and end the 15th June. Mares fed at 50 cents per day. Good and extensive and well enclosed pasturage has been provided, and all possible care and attention will be paid to mares left with the horse, but no responsibility for escapes or accidents if any should happen. The season money will be due and payable when the mares are taken away.

PEDIGREE.

Pennoyer was sired by Henry (the competitor of Eclipse), out of Ariel by Eclipse. For purity of blood, and as a distinguished runner, Ariel has never been surpassed, having started 57 times, and was winner 42 times, (17 of which were four mile heats.) His grandam was by Financier, out of Empress, who has also been regarded as one of the most renowned race nags and brood mares of the North. Empress was got by Imp. Baronet, her dam by Old Messenger, grandam by Strap, out of Jenny Dator by True Briton. Jenny Dator was out of Quaker Lass, got by Juniper, out of Molly Pinckney by Pinckney's Horse, g. g. dam was got by Old Spark, g. g. g. dam Queen Mab, g. g. g. g. g. dam Miss Caldwell. For further particulars see Am. Turf Register, vol. 9.

Henry was sired by Sir Archy (son of Imp. chesnut Diomed), his dam by Diomed, grandam by Bellair, g. g. dam by Pilgrim, g. g. g. dam by Valiant, g. g. g. g. dam by Fearnought, g. g. g. g. g. dam by Jolly Roger. The four last named are imported horses.

DESCRIPTION.

Pennoyer was foaled in the Spring of 1834, is a beautiful brown bay, stands full 15¾ hands high, and in point of blood, high racing form, style and action, is excelled by none. While training at 2 yrs old, his owners were flattered with the highest expectations of him, as a first-rate race horse (having tried him sufficiently to test his superior speed), and had he not received an injury in one of his fore legs, just above the knee, while in training, which prevented his appearance on the turf, there can be no doubt, from his trials, that he would now have been one of the most distinguished racers of the day.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 1, 1839.—[J5-tf.] HENRY DALBY.

IMPORTED BELSHAZZAR.

I HAVE the pleasure to tender to the public generally, and to my friends in particular, the services of this splendid English Stallion. He is now in my stable, in the city of Nashville, in good health and condition, and will be ready for service on the following terms:—$125 insurance, $100 the season (to commence on the 15th Feb. and end on the 1st July), which may be discharged by the payment of $75 within the year, and $1 to the groom in each case, which will be expected at the stable door. The best pasturage the county affords, and grain at usual prices, and every attention to mares, but no liability for accidents or escapes.

PEDIGREE.

To breeders and sportsmen conversant with the blood horse, it would be sufficient to name sire and dam. But for others, we say, Belshazzar was got by Blacklock, out of Manuella by Dick Andrews—Mandane by Pot-8-o's—Young Camilla by Woodpecker—Camilla by Trentham—Coquette by the Compton Barb—Sister to Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian—Grey Robinson by the Bald Galloway—Sister to Old Country Wench by Snake—Grey Wilks (sister to Clumsey) by Hautboy—Miss D'Arcy's Pet mare, daughter of a Sedbury Royal mare. It fully appears from the above that he has the maximum of blood, and that he derives his purity through the line of most illustrious ancestors. In other words, his breeding is not only thorough, but also most fashionable. He draws blood from Eclipse through Joe Andrews, a good son, and King Fergus and Pot-8-o's, his best sons. He draws blood from King Herod through Phenomenon and Woodpecker, very good sons, and Highflyer, his best, and has streams from the best English and Foreign sources for centuries. His family in near alliance show a due proportion of winners of distinguished prizes. His dam won the Oaks, and produced Memnon, a Doncaster St. Leger winner. Her sister, also won the St. Leger. Brutandorf, out of Mandane, was a good winner and Stallion, and Lottery, another son, though queer in temper, was, in my opinion, able to beat when he pleased, any horse of his day. Theodore, out of Blacklock's dam, won the St. Leger, and any one who reads the account of this great race of Blacklock's year, the state of the odds, and examines the performances, before and after, must come to the conclusion, that he should have beat Ebor. And he proved himself a better stallion, far better than his competitor.

DESCRIPTION.

His colts and fillies are large, fine, and handsome, and are remarkable for their bone and substance, and for their high and fine action. Belshazzar is a dark bay, 16 hands high, and is a horse of great substance, and of the most perfect symmetry. He is a horse of great power, and his colts are remarkable for their strength. He is a horse of great speed, and his colts are remarkable for their speed. He is a horse of great courage, and his colts are remarkable for their courage. He is a horse of great intelligence, and his colts are remarkable for their intelligence. He is a horse of great docility, and his colts are remarkable for their docility. He is a horse of great endurance, and his colts are remarkable for their endurance. He is a horse of great hardiness, and his colts are remarkable for their hardiness. He is a horse of great soundness, and his colts are remarkable for their soundness. He is a horse of great beauty, and his colts are remarkable for their beauty. He is a horse of great value, and his colts are remarkable for their value.

Belshazzar was got by Blacklock, out of Manuella by Dick Andrews—Mandane by Pot-8-o's—Young Camilla by Woodpecker—Camilla by Trentham—Coquette by the Compton Barb—Sister to Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian—Grey Robinson by the Bald Galloway—Sister to Old Country Wench by Snake—Grey Wilks (sister to Clumsey) by Hautboy—Miss D'Arcy's Pet mare, daughter of a Sedbury Royal mare. It fully appears from the above that he has the maximum of blood, and that he derives his purity through the line of most illustrious ancestors. In other words, his breeding is not only thorough, but also most fashionable. He draws blood from Eclipse through Joe Andrews, a good son, and King Fergus and Pot-8-o's, his best sons. He draws blood from King Herod through Phenomenon and Woodpecker, very good sons, and Highflyer, his best, and has streams from the best English and Foreign sources for centuries. His family in near alliance show a due proportion of winners of distinguished prizes. His dam won the Oaks, and produced Memnon, a Doncaster St. Leger winner. Her sister, also won the St. Leger. Brutandorf, out of Mandane, was a good winner and Stallion, and Lottery, another son, though queer in temper, was, in my opinion, able to beat when he pleased, any horse of his day. Theodore, out of Blacklock's dam, won the St. Leger, and any one who reads the account of this great race of Blacklock's year, the state of the odds, and examines the performances, before and after, must come to the conclusion, that he should have beat Ebor. And he proved himself a better stallion, far better than his competitor.

LEXINGTON (Ky.) SPRING RACES.

THE Spring Races for 1839, over the Association Course, will commence on Tuesday, the 22d day of May next, and continue four days.

First day—Brennan Stakes, a Silver Pitcher, of the value of $100; sub. $100, for 3 yr. olds, Mile heats.

SUBSCRIBERS.

1. Charles Buford names b. g. by Singleton, out of dam of Rashleigh.
2. Also, (Geo. Brand's) ch. c. by Medoc, out of Lady Adams.
3. Rich. Downing names (J. L. Downing's) ch. f. by Singleton, out of Isabella by Hephestion.
4. E. Warfield names c. *Gazan*, by Sir Leslie, out of Directress.
5. Jas. Lindsay names (R. Pindell's) f. *Julia W.*, by Sarpedon, out of Fanny Wright's dam.
6. Also, c. *Bird Catcher*, by Woodpecker, out of Miss Tiger by Tiger.
7. Jas. J. Allen names b. c. *R. Bruce*, by Clinton, dam by Archy.
8. Wm. Buford, Jr. names b. f. *Minstrel*, by Medoc, dam by Alexander.
9. J. McIntosh names gr. c. *Emigrant*, by Cadet, dam by Contract.
10. Thos. H. Clay names gr. f. *Cadetta*, by Cadet, out of Catherine Schuyler by Georgian.
11. Henry Lockhart names ch. f. *Henrietta*, by Medoc, out of Sally Tyler by Kosciusko.
12. John E. Roper names gr. c. *Blacklock*, by Cadet, dam by Eclipse.
13. Abraham Spears & Thos. Kelley name ch. c. *Morehead*, by Medoc, out of Multaflora.
14. M. W. Dickey names b. c. *Red Rocket*, by Medoc, out of Little Wicked.
15. Also, ro. f. *Roanna*, by Sir Archy of Transport, dam by Potomac.
16. W. W. Bacon, Jr. names (Wm. Harris's) b. f. *Mary Morris*, by Medoc, dam by Sumpter.
17. Thos. Van Swearengen names ch. c. *Darnley*, by John Richards, out of Lady Grey by Sir Richard.
18. Reason Jordan names bl. f. *Caroline Warfield*, by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Sophy Winn by Blackburn's Whip.
19. Geo. N. Sanders names b. f. *Occidente*, by Bertrand, out of Diamond by Turpin's Florizel.

Second day—A Post Stake for 3 yr. olds, sub. $200 each, P.P., Three mile heats. To which are the following subscribers:—

M. W. Dickey, | T. J. Young,
W. W. Bacon, | Charles Buford.

Third day—A Post Stake for 3 yr. olds, sub. $100 each, P.P., Two mile heats; to which are the following subscribers:—

E. Warfield, | W. W. Bacon.
M. W. Dickey, |

Same day—A Post Stake for 3 yr. olds, sub. $100 each, P.P., Mile heats; to which are the following subscribers:—

M. W. Dickey, | M. W. Bacon,
Chas. Buford, | R. P. Snell.
E. Warfield, |

Fourth day—Association Purse $500, Three mile heats, free for all ages. By order of the President, EDWIN BRYANT, Secretary.

Lexington, April 9, 1839.—[a203t]

GREENSBOROUGH, (Ala.) JOCKEY CLUB RACES,

OVER the Henry Course, will commence on the 1st Tuesday, 7th May next, for the following purses:—

First day—Proprietors' Purse $300, Two mile heats.
Second day—Jockey Club Purse $800, Four mile heats.
Third day—Jockey Club Purse $400, Three mile heats.

TAYLOE, BRANCH & BEVERLEY, Proprietors.

Greensborough, Dec. 26, 1838.—[J19]

THE PEYTON STAKE.

WE, the Undersigned, agree to run a Produce Stake with Colts and Fillies dropped the Spring of 1839, over the Nashville Course, Tennessee, Four Mile Heats, on the second day of the Jockey Club Meeting on said Course, the Fall of 1843. Subscription $5000 each, forfeit $1000. The Rules of the Nashville Jockey Club to govern said race; if subscriber, colt, or filly, dies, no forfeit to be claimed; three or more to make a race. Stake to close on the 1st day of January, 1839.

SUBSCRIBERS.

1. Hon. Balie Peyton & Dr. J. G. Chalmers of La. name the produce of Black Maria by Eclipse, and Imp. Luzborough.
2. Hon. B. Peyton & A. Henderson of La. name the produce of Maria Shepherd by Sir Archy, and Imp. Priam.
3. James Kirkman of La. names the produce of Imp. Eliza by Rubens, and Imp. Glencoe.
4. Col. Wm. Wynn of Va. names the produce of Isabella by Sir Archy, and Imp. Priam.
5. Also, the produce of Trumpetta by Mons. Tonson, and Imp. Priam.
6. Maj. Thos. J. Wells of La. names the produce of Imp. Pickle by Emilius, and Imp. Glencoe.
7. James Jackson of Ala. names the produce of Imp. Delight by Reveller, and Imp. Glencoe.
8. Col. Thos. Watson of Tenn. names the produce of Giantess by Imp. Leviathan, and Imp. Glencoe.
9. John Boardman of Ala. names the produce of Imp. Miss Golborne by Lottery, and Imp. Berners' Comus.
10. Wm. G. Haun of Miss. names the produce of Rattlesnake by Bertrand, and Imp. Hedgeford.
11. Col. Geo. Elliott & H. & J. Kirkman of Tenn. name the produce of Hibernia by Sir Archy, and Imp. Leviathan.
12. Also, the produce of Imp. Florestine by Whisker, and Imp. Leviathan.
13. Maj. A. J. Davie of Tenn. names the produce of Imp. Doris by The Colonel, and Imp. Lurcher.
14. Henry Wilkes of Md. names the produce of Flirtilla by Sir Archy, and Imp. Priam.
15. James Long of Va. names the produce of Flirtilla Jr. by Sir Archy, and Imp. Priam.
16. P. A. Prindle of S. C. names the produce of Aggy-Down by Timoleon, and Imp. Priam.
17. Hon. Alex. Barrow of La. names the produce of Lilac by Imp. Leviathan, and Imp Skylark.
18. Col. A. L. Bingaman of Miss. names the produce of Own Sister to Betsey Malone by Stockholder, and Woodpecker.
19. Henry A. Tayloe of Ala. names the produce of Howa by Imp. Luzborough, and Mingo.
20. John C. & Hugh Rogers of N. C. name the produce of Polly Peacham by John Richards, and Imp. Priam.
21. W. D. Amis & M. Hunt of Miss. name the produce of Eliza Drake by Shawnee, and Imp. Chateau Margaux.
22. Col. Wade Hampton of S. C. names the produce of Imp. Delphine by Whisker, and Plenipotentiary.
23. W. H. E. Merritt of Va. & L. P. Cheatham of Tenn. name the produce of Alice Riggs by Imp. Leviathan, and Imp. Skylark.
24. John C. Beasley of Tenn. names the produce of Kathleen by Imp. Leviathan, and Imp. Skylark.
25. Maj. W. R. Peyton of Tenn. names the produce of Black Kitty Clover by Eclipse, and Pacific.
26. John Blevins and Samuel Carter of Ala. name the produce of Miss Medley by Medley, and Wild Bill.
27. J. Morrison Pindell of Ky. names the produce of Marcella by Alfred, and Eclipse.
28. Wm. H. E. Merritt & Brother of Va. name the produce of Robt. C. Williamson's Imp. mare Pera by Sultan and Imp. Priam.
29. Also, the produce of Imp. Bustle by Whalebone, and Imp. Priam.
30. John C. Rodgers of N. C. names the produce of Maria West by Marion, and Andrew.

☞ Subscribers to this Stake losing their colts will please make the fact known at once through the Spirit of the Times.

[F2] H. KIRKMAN, Sec'y Nashville Jockey Club.

JOHN BASCOMBE.

THIS renowned and ever memorable horse will occupy his old stand at the Hampton Course, in the vicinity of Augusta, under my direction. Col. Crowell, his owner, after returning from his tour through the North East and West, has come to the conclusion to allow him to remain with me another season. Applications were made in various sections of our country; unlimited business was guaranteed; large sums offered by various gentlemen for the service of the horse; but Col. Crowell threw aside all minor considerations, all pecuniary motives, when on his return he found so many solicitations, from various quarters of the South, to allow the horse to remain with me, that he at length yielded and gratified their wishes. In fact, Bascombe has so many warm admirers, that they nearly view him as their common property. Bascombe has attained his end in one point, he has put to rest all those little petty slanders relative to *impoteacy*, as he has proved himself as sure a foal-getter as any horse that stands on four feet. His first get was dropped this season? each and every person's colt, in different parts of the South, is the crack and brag colt; in fact, for game-like appearance, quickness of action, sprightliness and playfulness, they are *unsurpassed*.

He will commence his season on the 15th Feb., to terminate on the 15th July.

Terms—$100 the season and $1 to the groom. Good lots, fine stables, pastures, and provender, will be provided for the mares; no liability for escapes or accidents. Persons sending mares are particularly requested to send their pedigree; also notes made payable to John Crowell or bearer. The expenses of the mares to be paid before taking them away. Mares remaining with the horse will be well taken care of at 50 cents per day, servants with them fed gratis.

It is useless to mention pedigree and performances; Bascombe's speak for themselves; the world know them; his name will be handed down from Turfite to Turfite; and when no more, the bosoms of future sportsmen will swell with emotion and delight, when they hear mentioned the name of *Bascombe*. [n10] F. W. LACY.

VOLNE

THIS highly bred and beautiful young race horse, acknowledged to be one of the speediest horses of his day, will stand the ensuing season at the stable of J. W. T. REID, Esq., four miles east of Montgomery, Alabama, at Forty dollars the season, and Eighty dollars to insure a foal.

The following letters and certificates from the most distinguished Turfmen of Virginia, relative to the pedigree and performances of Volney, are respectfully presented for the perusal of the Turfmen and Breeders of Alabama.

*The Pedigree

Play Bills for the Week.

PARK THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, May 4—Last night of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. SLOMAN; and last night but one of the engagement of Mad. LECOMTE and Mons. MARTIN; THE STRANGER; Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Sloman; first night of the Ballet of LA FILLE MAL GARDEE, got up under the direction of Mons. Martin, in which Madame Lecomte and Mons. Martin will appear—and DEAF AS A POST; Tristram Sappy, Mr. Sloman.

MONDAY, May 6—Mr. SINCLAIR, MRS. GIBBS, Mad. LECOMTE, and Mons. MARTIN—MASANIELLO—and other entertainments.

TUESDAY, May 7—Mr. SLOMAN'S Benefit—THE HONEY MOON—and other entertainments.

WEDNESDAY, May 8—Mr. SINCLAIR and Mrs. GIBBS—4th night of THE LORD OF THE ISLES—and GIOVANNI IN LONDON.

THURSDAY, May 9—Mad. LECOMTE'S Benefit.

FRIDAY, May 9—5th night of Mr. SINCLAIR and Mrs. GIBBS; THE CABINET; The Prince, Mr. Sinclair; Floretta, Mrs. Gibbs—and DON GIOVANNI.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, May 4—MOUNTAIN SYLPH; principal characters by Miss SHIRREFF, Mrs. BAILEY, Mr. WILSON, and Mr. SEGUIN—to conclude with the new farce of WHAT HAVE I DONE.

MONDAY, May 6—The Grand Opera of AMILIE; Miss SHIRREFF, Mr. WILSON, and Mr. SEGUIN sustaining their original characters; with a new farce.

TUESDAY, May 7—THE MOUNTAIN SYLPH; sustained by Miss Shirreff, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Seguin; with a popular farce.

A Grand Opera every night during the week, in which Miss Shirreff, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Seguin will appear.

FRANKLIN THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, May 4—Mr. SWEENEY'S Benefit; HUT OF THE RED MOUNTAIN—Mr. HUGHES, the contortionist—Mr. Sweeney's Songs and Banjo—La Petite Louisa Freidauf—2 dances—and THE RENDEZVOUS.

MONDAY, May 6—First time in America of JACQUES STROP—and other entertainments.

TUESDAY, May 7—Benefit of La Petite Louisa Freidauf.

WEDNESDAY, May 8—Benefit of Rosalie Edwin.

THURSDAY, May 9—Benefit of Mr. Goodenow.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

NOTICE TO DRAMATIC AUTHORS.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the professsion, that in some degree to encourage native talent, he will give $100 for any successful new drama of not less than 2 acts, and one half the receipts of the house on the 6th night of representation—and $50 for a farce, and one third of the house on the 6th night of representation as above.

The strictest attention will be paid, and no expense spared, to give effect to all pieces produced. Address (post paid)

D. D. McKINNEY,
Olympic Theatre.

[my4tf]

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the above establishment, under the present management, are particularly requested to present the same, daily, at the Box Office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., for ajustment. The box book is now open, and seats can be secured.

WM. M'KINNEY.

May 1, 1839.—[m4tf]

Things Theatrical.

The Park.—We can now descry land a-head, the Park being at last rid of an incubus which has weighed down its popularity and character. Now that it is all over, and there is nothing to be gained or lost by it, it is worth while to review the course of the Park management; and from what a height of favour and respectability has the old house fallen! It is scarce a year since, that no other theatre made a pretext of being fashionable. It was *the* theatre, the country over. They began the year with the best omens, but the departure of VESTRIS caused a revulsion of feeling; every body was disappointed by that engagement. Many were looking for the most charming of her sex, in the manager of the Olympic,—she proved to be neither so young nor so beautiful as they had anticipated,—hence they were grieved, and would not even allow her to be an actress. Another party admired her acting as surpassing any thing before witnessed on our stage, and these were disappointed and sorely vexed, when the manager allowed her to return to England; so that nobody was propitiated by this engagement. From that time houses began to get thin, they "advanced backwards," and became thinner every night, and for no very obvious cause; and, as there *was* no good cause for this, the manager should have treated it as a mere caprice of fashion; he should have borne up under it with dignity, and maintained the name of his house. He could have afforded to do so, and might have counted upon his recompense when the tide should again turn in his favour. But he was frightened by the losses he was each night suffering, and determined upon a bold plunge to bring himself up again; but, it was a plunge in the wrong direction. He sacrificed his own dignity and feelings, the respectability of his house, and the support of its real friends, to propitiate the vulgar. Verily he has had his reward!

They first tried the *legitimate*. *Macbeth* or *Hamlet*, or some equally easy character was assumed by the *great tragedian*, to begin with, and a similar line of business was announced for the ensuing week. But that one night sufficed. It was indeed "a cold scald;" they "tried it on," but "it didn't fit," 'twas "no go." Next they went for the *illegitimate*, and the old house was desecrated night after night, by stupendous humbugs and magnificent nothings. The audiences were of the precise character one might have divined, extremely well fitted to do justice to the powers of the tragedian, and the glorious compositions of our modern melo-dramatic authors. They are at last all gone, *Arbaces*, *Richard Darvil*, *Rienzi*, and *Lafitte*, with their great representative,—they are gone where they are more sure to be appreciated, admired, and sought after. With a three days purgation, the Park would be itself again, save in character and the favor of the town.

Now that they are really doing something,—playing some tragedy, some comedy, to-day the ballet, and to-morrow an opera,—the houses have improved a little in numbers and ten-fold in respectability. But they are not yet crowded, few citizens go to the play, and strangers are the main reliance. The National draws off almost all the citizens who go anywhere at this late season, and for aught that we have heard announced, it is likely to do so, for some weeks to come.

Mr. SINCLAIR appeared on Monday last and was warmly welcomed by his old friends. Mrs. GIBBS likewise re-appeared to claim our suffrages. "The Lord of the Isles" is the name of the opera in which they were introduced. The music is by RODWELL, and is of a simple and ballad-like character, which is pleasing, without much pretension. There is not much concerted music, but the little you hear is warmly received. Mr. JONES has a part in it, so that you may be sure that much is well done; Sinclair and Mrs. Gibbs both bring down applause, and often encores; Mrs. RICHARDSON and Mrs. HUGHES, RICHINGS, CHIPPINDALE, and Mr. HIELD, are cast in it, so that it cannot be ill played; and, upon the whole, it may be called successful. The daily press says so, and so it must be; but it says too, that the houses are full every night, and that is *not* true. This last remark will apply to the other theatre as well,—'tis not full every night, though we have to read so every morning.

Mrs. SLOMAN has been justifying the good opinion of her friends and her old reputation the past week. A friend of ours was particularly struck with her *Constance*, in the "Love Chase," as a fine piece of acting. She looked the character right admirably, and impressed more than she had before done by her beauty and vivacity. An elegant house attended upon her benefit, such a house as has not been often seen at the Park in the last three months.

On Tuesday evening last, the "Bayadere" was repeated, with LECOMTE as the beauteous *Zoloe*. The music, so brilliant and fanciful, is never to tire it would seem, for it was listened to with the same eager and delighted attention on Monday last, as when first we heard it. Lecomte danced as she ever does, with great spirit and effect; the house was good, and every one remained to see the ballet, which as an afterpiece, notwithstanding its great length, is more refreshing after a long tragedy than even a lively farce. Miss TURNBULL has resumed her place in the Park *corps de ballet*, infinitely improved in beauty and grace. She has acquired confidence in her own powers during her long absence, and this was all she ever required to advance in her profession.

The National.—The "Mountain Sylph" is the new opera here, and it is better sung as a whole, than we ever before heard it. Four of the great vocalists are cast in it. Miss SHIRREFF looks the *Sylph* sweetly, as does Mrs. BAILEY, *Jessie*. WILSON and SEGUIN are cast in parts favourable for them, the former particularly, and thus the opera goes off merrily. The houses are not so full as they should be, but the reason probably is, that "Amilie" is to be repeated next week, and that the week after "La Gazza Ladra" is to be produced in magnificent style, with the aid of Mrs. SEGUIN in addition to those already engaged here. That will indeed be worth a pilgrimage to hear.

We must not omit, that it is a general remark that Mr. PENSON and his orchestra have been doing remarkable justice to the opera this week. The instrumentation is very fine, and finely executed; we hear of but little complaint, and that is, that the brass instruments are occasionally a little too loud for the rest of the band. Mr. MITCHELL is one of the best of stage managers, and to prove this, we rely upon his getting up of this opera. The incantation scene, (or however else you may choose to call it) is very well done. It is to be regretted that his authority were not a little more absolute,—the farces would soon be better done. BURTON was miserably supported here last week, no one but he, knowing their parts.

The Bowery.—This house opens on Monday next with "Nick of the Woods," as we are informed. It will serve as a most useful safety-valve for the other theatres, keeping their audiences more decent in their character.

Richelieu.—This new play of Sir Edward Bulwer has been republished in this country, from the fifth London edition. So rapid was the sale of the play in England, that we heard of its first publication and its fifth or sixth edition, by the same packet. We have but to announce its republication here to insure an immediate sale.

Since writing the above, another edition of this play has been issued by the Harpers. In its form it is more pretending, making a 12 mo. book of 150 pages. But this edition in addition to the play, contains three long Historical Odes, most elaborately finished, and which are destined to give the author lasting renown as a lyric poet.

ENGLISH THEATRICALS.

Covent Garden Theatrical Fund.—Wednesday evening the friends and supporters of that excellent institution, "The Covent Garden Theatrical Fund," dined together at the Freemasons' Hall. The festival, for so it may be termed, was on this occasion more numerously attended than it has been for many years past, as there were not less than four hundred and fifty gentlemen present. The galleries were crowded with ladies, and owing to the valuable professional exertions of Sir George Smart, Madame Dulcken, Miss Romer, Miss Horton, Miss Hawes, Mr. Balfe, the Hungarians, and others, every attraction and amusement were afforded that could render the evening one of unmingled pleasure and delight. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge presided upon the occasion, and performed the duties of chairman in such a manner as to procure for himself the approbation of all present. Mr. Bartley's oratory was crowned with success; it is sufficient to state that, exclusive of the subscriptions paid by the vice-presidents, the money received in the room amounted to £889 10s., a sum greatly exceeding any received at such dinners for many years past.

Tamburini.—The question at issue between this artist and Laporte, according to a letter received this day from Paris, it appears, has nothing to do with the terms of his engagement at her Majesty's Theatre; but has reference simply to a refusal on the part of Tamburini to bind himself to remain in England after the conclusion of the season, for the purpose of "doing the provinces" without additional remuneration. Musical World.

Madame Persiani makes her first appearance on Easter Tuesday, the 2d April. The opera is not decided. It will be *Lucia de Lammermoor*, or *La Sonnambula*.

The Queen honoured her Majesty's Theatre with her presence on Tuesday night. Her Majesty was accompanied by her royal highness the Duchess of Kent.

Buckstones' first engagement in Scotland, has been attended with the most complete success. He took his farewell of the Glasgow audience on Friday, the 15th, on which occasion Sir Walter Scott, and the officers of the 15th Hussars, gave him their patronage. During last week he has been performing at Birmingham, to excellent houses. Last night he played for Mrs. Clark's benefit, at Manchester. To-morrow he appears at Liverpool, where he will remain for a fortnight, and then return to the Haymarket for the season, with a new comedy in his pocket.

The *France* circulates a rumour that Mlle. Rachel is about to be taken from the stage by a Castilian Duke, whose name, however, it does not mention, who has offered her his hand and title, with all the enjoyments of an immense fortune, on condition of immediately abandoning the theatrical profession.

Theatrical Performances in Lent.—The following is the correspondence moved for by Mr. Thomas Duncombe:—

"Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 5, 1839.

"Sir—I am commanded by the Lord Chamberlain to acquaint you *her Majesty's Ministers* have directed that, until *further* instructions to the contrary are issued, no other than the usual performances of oratorios can be sanctioned on the Wednesdays and Fridays in Lent. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"WM. MARTINS.

"A. Bunn, Esq., Theatre Royal, Drury-lane."

"Theatre Royal, Drury-lane, March 5, 1839.

"Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, acquainting me, "*Her Majesty's Ministers have directed that, until further instructions to the contrary are issued, no other than the usual performances of oratorios can be sanctioned on the Wednesdays and Fridays in Lent.*"

"Having, in consequence of the resolution of the House of Commons on Thursday last, entered into expensive arrangements for concerts on the days in question, I beg to say, with all possible respect, that I cannot without a heavy loss comply with the pleasure of her Majesty's ministers.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A. BUNN.

"WM. MARTINS, Esq."

"Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 6, 1839.

"Sir—With reference to your letter to me of yesterday, I am directed by the Lord Chamberlain to state that the communication made to you was intended distinctly to convey a prohibition against any other than the usual performances of oratorios on the Wednesdays and Fridays in Lent.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant, WM. MARTINS.

"A. Bunn, Esq., Theatre Royal, Drury-lane."

Death of Nourrit.—This great singer, we are grieved to mention, terminated his brilliant career by suicide, on the eighth of this month at Naples. The refusal of the Neapolitan censorship to permit the performance of *Polyeucte*, composed by Donizetti expressly for his *debut* in that city, preyed upon his mind; and his feelings, it is said, were wounded by humiliating demands made upon him by Barbaja, the manager of the theatre of San Carlos. On the evening of the 7th, he appeared in the part of *Pollio*, in *Norma*, for the benefit of one of the performers. At the end of his duet with Signora Granchi, two or three hisses were heard which were immediately drowned in loud acclamations of applause from every part of the house, and he was afterwards called for by the audience, but did not appear. On returning home he retired to his chamber, but continued to walk about till three in the morning. He then sat down and wrote his will and several letters, among which was one to his wife and another to M. Cassimir Perier, after which he went out of the room. Madame Nourrit, alarmed at his absence, got up to seek him, and looking out at the window, saw with feelings which may be conceived but not described, the lifeless body lying in the court-yard below. He had thrown himself from the window, four stories from the ground. Nourrit's character as a vocalist is known to the whole musical world. As a man he was loved and respected by all who knew him; and his loss, in the vigour of life and full possession of his transcendent powers, will be universally regretted.

Funeral of Nourrit at Naples.—We learn from Naples that the melancholy fate of the lamented M. Nourrit has produced a great sensation in that capital. No difficulties were raised on the occasion of his funeral, which was attended by a great concourse of French and English residents, as well as all the Italian friends of the deceased. On the procession coming out of the church, the body according to the Neapolitan custom, was transferred from the rich cenotaph in which it had been placed to the coffin that was to hold it in the grave, and everybody was anxious to get a last sight of the features of their poor friend. His hair was cut off, and locks of it were demanded and accepted with the greatest avidity by those who were assembled to do honour to his memory. This was in the evening; the weather was beautiful, and the *cortége* moved on to the cemetery of the Madona del Pianto, outside of the city; the hearse led the way, surrounded by the professional friends of Nourrit, and followed by the clergy chanting the prayers for the dead. Behind came a long file of mourners bearing lighted torches. The body was at length deposited in the grave, over which it is stated to be the intention of Nourrit's friends in Naples to erect a monument. On the 14th instant, a solemn mass with a requiem was to be performed, at which all the singers and the orchestra of the Theatre San Carlos were to assist.

DRURY LANE THEATRE.

Mr. Van Amburgh took his benefit on Saturday evening, March 23d, and, with it, his leave of a London audience. The house was crowded in every part, and the interest taken in the exhibition of trained animals, which is, it must be allowed, one of the most surprising things imaginable, would appear to be in no degree diminished, although, of the numbers who composed the audience, there is no doubt that many presented themselves as a mark of respect for extraordinary nerve and courage. The performances of the evening commenced with BARNETT'S opera of *Farinelli*, in which Mr. BALFE sang with his usual animation, taste, and science, and with more melody and power than on most occasions; nor did his exertions fail to call forth frequent as well as enthusiastic and long-continued plaudits. After the opera was over the menagerie of wild animals was presented to the spectators. An expression of the most intense anxiety was depicted in every countenance the moment the intrepid master entered the cage. This, however, gradually wore away when it was perceived how completely he had them under control, and with how much docility they went by turns through their various lessons. Van Amburgh was, as may be supposed, desirous of doing his utmost to please upon an occasion so personally complimentary to him as the present. Accordingly, he omitted nothing that could tend in any way to establish his undoubted authority over his pupils, and at the same time to testify his respect for those who had come to witness his concluding performances in the metropolis. The repetition of these exploits for 115 nights continuously at Drury-Lane, and some time before at Astley's, has reduced the animals to a state of obedience that is quite marvellous, for, while the huge monarch of the forest approaches Mr. Van Amburgh with every demonstration of attachment, tenderly and familiarly passing his lips over his cheek, the splendid tigress, indomitable as she has been supposed to be, advances and courts his attentions with almost equal fondness; and the three or four panthers play about him, leaping first on one shoulder then on the other, like so many kittens. The whole of the exhibition is surprising, but this portion of it is more; it may be said to be really pleasing. Having finished his engagement with Mr. Bunn, Mr. Van Amburgh intends, we believe, to proceed with his interesting collection to Liverpool or Manchester. His success in London has, we should think, been far beyond his hopes. With us, novelty, come in whatever shape it may, is the thing that is most impatiently sought for. This Mr. Van Amburgh was well aware of, so that, even with the wonders he had brought across the Atlantic for our entertainment, he could never have contemplated the possibility of keeping alive the public interest as he has done now for so many months together. But his fame in the capital will, there can be no question, have secured for him the same flattering reception in the north, whenever he shall make his appearance in that part of the kingdom. As a *finale* to an agreeable evening, nothing could have been more acceptable than the comic ballet of *The Little Hunchback*. The curtain fell amidst shouts of laughter, and the evening passed off altogether as pleasantly as possible, considering that the excited multitude had come to bid a favourite actor farewell.

ATTEMPTED INJURY TO MADAME VESTRIS.

It is an old axiom that "one injury produces another," and in the instance of Madame Vestris, the Olympic Theatre, the gunpowder treason, and the newspaper press, it seems to us to have been abundantly verified. All the wise discriminations of the metropolis are turning into a hoax, with bright sarcasm and witty affectations, a "trifle of combustion," which, had it been sent into a palace instead of a theatre, would have put half Europe into a blaze of indignation at the atrocity, and an agony of congratulation upon the escape. The exclusive press facetiously considers the whole story as a *cracker*, and, accordingly, lets off its *squibs* in opposition. The *Times* is sapient, the *Sunday Times* elaborate, and the *Examiner* uses pastry-cook phraseology, and calls a box of combustibles (strong enough, if ignited, to blow a roof off a theatre) a powder *puff*. The *Examiner* will excuse us for suspecting *Puff* in *The Critic*. The whole thing resolves itself into this—that a malicious, or a thoughtless, and, in either sense, a dangerous experiment to terrify or to injure Madame Vestris has been made, and we lean to the side of the chief magistrate in believing that the mischief, and not the fright, was meant. Sir Frederick Roe would scarcely have stated grounds for believing in a speedy clue to the workers of the plot, such as it was, if he had not been backed and corroborated by his officers. And we agree with Mr. Charles Mathews in thinking that it was distressing enough to know that such a mischief had been meditated against his wife, and to feel how narrowly she had escaped it, without adding the injurious inuendo that it was a fabrication or a hoax for the purpose of creating fictitious public sympathy. The Olympic Theatre has not hitherto required slang advertisements of this kind. London Morning Post.

HAYMARKET.—The theatre opened for the season on Monday with the *Love Chase*, which, as it deserves, attracted a brilliant audience. Miss Taylor took the part of Constance, and enacted it in the most satisfactory manner, and the play throughout was admirably sustained. A new American drama, entitled *A Wife for a Day*, followed, and evinces much ability. The chief purpose was to give Mr. Hill, the American actor, a new opportunity of making an impression upon an English audience. We need not now ring out his praises, because he has established himself in the good opinion of all play-goers as a thoroughly good comedian, who relies, not upon grimace or buffoonery, but upon the true and accurate representation of the character he undertakes. He is almost the only actor—to speak strictly—furnished by the United States—for much as we may respect Mr. Rice as an individual, we must protest against his performances being called acting. Hill personates a young raw Vermont farmer, full of quaintness, shrewdness, and what many would call vulgarity, but which really is not vulgar in the true understanding of the word. He is called Nathan Tucker, and he is contrasted with his brother Ichabod, who has returned from Paris, where he has been studying dress and dancing more than surgery and medicine. He has brought with him to New York (where the scene is laid) a wife, who was the principal coryphee, at the French opera, and in order to reconcile his father and mother-in-law to the match, or rather to give him time to break it to them, Ichabod induces his brother Nathan to take the wife for a days the latter anxiously stipulating that he shall not continue a *locum tenens* after sunset. This agreement gives the title to the production, which is somewhat broad, but not devoid of humour, and with several good stage-situations. Mrs. W. Clifford, Strickland, and Lacy have the parts of the mother-in-law, father, and brother, and contributed their full share to the successful termination of the piece, which was ven out by Hill "for every evening till further notice."

An Apt Illustration.—A person asking how it happened that many beautiful ladies took up with indifferent husbands after many fine offers, was thus aptly answered by a mountain maiden. A young friend of her's requested her to go into a cane-brake and get him the handsomest reed. She must get it once going through, without turning. She went, and coming out, brought him quite a mean reed. When he asked her was that the handsomest she saw? "Oh, no," replied she, "I saw many finer as I went along, but I kept in hopes of one much better, until I got nearly through, and then I was obliged to take up with any one I could find—and got a crooked one at last."

Ludicrous Incident in a Church.—On Sabbath evening week, a clergyman from the South, who is remarkable for the simplicity and unceremoniousness of his manners, was officiating for a minister in this city, when, after announcing the number and verse of the first psalm, he discovered that he could not proceed further without the aid of his spectacles, and, stretching himself over the pulpit to the minister of the place, who was sitting in the baptism room below, he exclaimed, in a sufficiently audible voice, "I say Mr. ———, did you *see* my glasses?" The person thus addressed, without uttering a word, stepped up the pulpit stair, and removed the "glasses" from the worthy man's wig, to which they had been unconsciously exalted, and placed them upon his venerable nose! Edinburgh Paper.

NEW-YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES;
A CHRONICLE OF THE TURF, LITERATURE AND THE STAGE.

WILLIAM T. PORTER, EDITOR.

A NEW VOLUME (the Ninth) of this paper was commenced on the 9th of March, 1839 enlarged by the addition of FOUR EXTRA PAGES, printed on linen paper of the finest texture and on new type. The present volume will be embellished with not less than SEVEN SUPERB ENGRAVINGS ON STEEL, from Paintings by the most eminent Artists, with a variety of beautifully executed *Etchings* and *Engravings* on Wood. The Pictorial Embellishments on Steel are intended to consist of Portraits of Distinguished Winning Horses, and of the most celebrated "Stars" in the Theatrical World. In the first number (March 9) was given a Portrait of Mad'lle AUGUSTA, the popular danseuse, in the character of "*La Sylphide*," engraved on Steel by *Hinshilwood*, and a Portrait, also on Steel, of BLACK MARIA, engraved by *Dick*, from a Painting by *Troye*. Other Engravings are in hand, and will appear immediately.

The "Spirit of the Times" was established by its present Editor Dec. 10, 1831; the *Old Series* contained Five Volumes. On the 20th Feb., 1836, a *New Series* was commenced, which closed on the 23d of Feb., 1839, comprising Three Volumes; a very few copies of the last two may be had bound at the Office, or they will be sent in sheets to order through the Mail.

☞ Great care is taken to forward THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES strongly enveloped and legibly directed by the earliest Mails, to its different Subscribers throughout the Union, the Canadas, and Texas, and particular attention is paid to its punctual and safe transmission by Ship, to Foreign Ports. Subscribers in Great Britain, France, and the British West India Islands, can rely upon receiving their papers with as much regularity as if residents of this country.

☞ Extra copies of the LARGE ENGRAVINGS ON STEEL may be obtained at the Publication Office at *One Dollar* each; orders enclosing the money will be promptly attended to, and the Engravings, with or without the paper, will be sent to any section of the Union, so enveloped as to secure them from injury.

Terms of Subscription and Advertising.

For One Year's Subscription, $10 in advance. For Six Month's Subscription, $5 in advance. For Advertising One Square of 22 lines, first insertion $5—Each subsequent insertion $1.

No Advertisements will be inserted for a less sum than One dollar.

☞ Communications, if by Mail, should be addressed, post paid, to the Editor, or left at the Publication Office, on the Corner of Broadway and Barclay Street, in the American Hotel Basement.

E. L. GARVIN, Printer.